











# THE BRITISH EMPIRE

CONTAINETH  
AND HATH NOVW IN ACTVALL  
possession, those many, and renovvned  
KINGDOMES, and PRINCIPALI-  
TIES DESCRIBED IN THIS  
OVR THEATRE.

THE KINGDOME OF *ENGLAND*,  
*anciently containing seven famous Kingdomes:*

- 1 The Kingdome of *Kent*.
- 2 The Kingdome of *South-Saxons*.
- 3 The Kingdome of *West-Saxons*.
- 4 The Kingdome of *East-Saxons*.
- 5 The Kingdom of *Northumbrians*.
- 6 The Kingdome of *East-Angles*.
- 7 The Kingdome of *Mercia*.

THE KINGDOME OF *SCOTLAND*,  
*anciently containing these three Kingdomes:*

- 1 The Kingdome of *Scots*.
- 2 The Kingdome of *Picts*.
- 3 The Kingdome of the *Iles*.

THE PRINCIPALITIE OF *WALES*,  
*anciently containing these three Kingdomes:*

- 1 The Kingdome of *North-Wales*.
- 2 The Kingdome of *Powys-land*.
- 3 The Kingdome of *South-Wales*.

THE KINGDOME OF *IRELAND*,  
*anciently containing these five Kingdomes:*

- 1 The Kingdome of *Mounster*.
- 2 The Kingdome of *Leinster*.
- 3 The Kingdome of *Meth*.
- 4 The Kingdome of *Connaught*.
- 5 The Kingdome of *Ulster*.

THE KINGDOME OF *MAN*, } { with the Iles adjoyning.





Romane Emprours

Heathē Britaines

Christū Britaines

Kentish Saxons

Heathē west Saxons

Christū west Saxons

First Saxon Monarks

South Saxons

East Saxons

East Angles

Mercian Kings

Northumberland

Danish Kings

King of Man

Cornish Kings

First Kings of Wales

Later Kings of Wales

Welsh Princes

Kings of Ireland

Later Saxon Monarks

Norman Kings

Andegavion Kings

Kings of France

Kings of Scotland

THEACHIEVEMENT OF  
OUR SOVERAIGNE KING IAMES  
AS HE NOWE BEARETH  
With the ARMES of the Severall kings  
that have aunciently raigned within  
his nowe Dominions

Jodocus Hondius Flander celavit  
Anno Domini 1614





TO  
**THE MOST HIGH  
AND MOST POTENT  
MONARCH,  
JAMES,**

**OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE,  
AND IRELAND KING; THE MOST  
CONSTANT AND MOST LEAR-  
NED DEFENDER OF THE FAITH;  
INLARGER AND UNITER OF THE  
BRITISH EMPIRE; RESTORER  
OF THE BRITISH NAME; ESTABLI-  
SHER OF PERPETUALL PEACE,  
IN CHURCH AND COMMON-  
WEALTH; PRESIDENT OF ALL  
PRINCELY VERTUES AND  
NOBLE ARTS;**

**JOHN SPEED,**

**HIS MAJESTIES MOST  
lowly and most loyall Subiect and**

**Servant, consecrateth these his Labours,  
though unworthy the aspect of so high  
an Imperiall Majestie.**





though unworthy the object of so high  
an Imperial Majesty.





# TO THE WELL-AFFECTED AND FAVOURABLE READER.



*O* great was the attempt to assay the erection of this large and laborious THEATRE, whose onely plat-forme might well have expected the readiest hand of the best Artist, that even in the entrance of the first draught, as one altogether discouraged, I found my selfe farre unfit and unfurnished both of matter and meanes, either to build, or to beautifie so stately a project. But how the Lord then composed my minde for the Worke, or rather how his own great power would be scene in my weaknesse, is now in some measure made manifest by raising the frame thereof to this height, which here from the Presse sheweth his aspect unto the world. But with what content to thy eye (gentle Reader) I stand in suspence, so many Master-builders having in this subject gone before me, and I the least, not worthy to hew (much lesse to lay) the least stone in so beautifull a Building: neither can I for my heedlesse presumption alledge any excuse, unlesse it be this, that the zeale of my Countries glory so transported my senses, as I knew not what I undertooke, untill I saw the charges thereof (by others bestowed) to amount so high, as I held it a conscience to frustrate their designements; wherein albeit, it may be objected that I have put my Sickle into other mens Corne, and have laid my Building upon other mens Foundations (as indeed who can doe otherwise, especially in a subject of this nature, seeing that the wisest of Kings witnesseth, that there is nothing new under the Sunne) yet let this in part suffice for my defence, that in the worke of the Tabernacle there was more metals used then the orient Gold, and more work-men imployed then Aholiab and Bezaleel; neither did all the Israelites offer to that most glorious Work, Gold, Silver, Onix-stones, Purple, Scarlet, and fine Linnen: but some of them, Brasse, Wood, Goats-haire, Rams fells, and Badgers skins, as necessary imple-ments in their severall services. If then, with the poore Widdow, I cast in my mite, and by mine own travell adde somewhat more then hath been already divul-ged, let me crave thy acceptance, where I have done right, and thine assistance to correct where I misse, which I trust may as well be hoped as requested, thy love with mine being alike obliged unto this our native Land. Whose beautie and benefits, not as farre off, as Moses saw Canaan from Pisgah, but by mine own travels through every Province of England and VVales, mine eyes have beheld: and whose Climate, Temperature, Plentie and Pleasures, make it to be as the very

The principall  
motives of  
Writing.

Eccles. i. 9.

Exod. 31.

Exod. 35.

Mark. 12. 41.

Exod. 34.  
Things de-  
scribed upon a  
personall sur-  
vey of all Eng-  
land and Wales.



# TO THE READER.

Eden of Europe ( pardon me I pray , if affection passe limits ) for the store of Corn in the Champian, and of Pasturage in the lower Grounds , presseth the Cart under the sheaves to the Barne, and filleth the Coffers of their possessors.

Neither are the faces of the Mountaines and Hills onely spread over with infinite Herds and sorts of Cattell , but their intrals also are in continuall travell, and continually delivered of their rich Progenies of Copper, Lead, and Iron, Marble, Crystall, Jet, Alabaster; yea the most wonder-working Loadstone; to say nothing either of Cannol and Sea coale, as rich for profit, and as needfull for use, or of the goodly Quarries of choisest stone, as necessary for strength, as estimable for beautie. Her Seas and Rivers so stored with Fish , and her Fels and Fens so replenished with wild Fowle, that they even present themselves for ready prey to their takers: briefly, every soile is so enriched with plentie and pleasures, as the Inhabitants thinke there is no other Paradise in the earth but where themselves dwell. The true plot of the whole Land , and that againe into parts in severall Cards, are here described, as likewise the Cities and Shire-townes are inserted, whereof some have been performed by others, without Scale annexed, the rest by mine own travels, and unto them for distinctions sake, the Scale of Paces, accounted according to the Geometricall measure, five foot to a pace I have set; but in this imployment I am somewhat to excuse my selfe from wrongs conceived done unto more beautifull and richer Corporations , which in this survey are in silence over-passed , and places of lesse note and frequency described: For satisfaction whereof ( good Reader ) understand my purpose, according to the Title prefixed, which in this Iland ( besides other things ) is to shew the situation of every Citie and Shire-towne onely. So that without injury to all, I could not insert some, though oftentimes it grieved me much to leave such beautifull places untouched: which notwithstanding being well knowne so to be, giveth no little glory to the Land in generall, so to be replenished with store and choise, as hardly can be judged which may be omitted. The Shires divisions into Lathes, Hundreds, Wapentakes and Cantreds, according to their ratable and accustomed manner, I have separated, and under the same Title that the record beareth , in their due places distinguished; wherein by the help of the Tables annexed, any Citie, Towne, Burrough, Hamlet, or place of note may readily be found, and whereby safely may be affirmed, that there is not any one Kingdome in the world so exactly described, as is this our Iland of Great Britaine, that only excepted which Josua conquered, and into Tribes divided. The Armes of such Princes and Nobles as have had the dignities , and borne the titles either of Dukes , Marquesses , or Earles , in the same Province, Citie, or place: and finally, the Battels fought either by the forrain or home-bred Conspirators, I have also added. Where we from under our own Vines, without feare, may behold the prints of endured miseries , sealed with the bloud of those times, to the losse of their lives and liberties; our selves ( as in the raigne of Augustus , when the Temple of Ianus stood shut , and Mars his hands bound with chains of Brasse, as Virgil speaketh ) heare not the sound of the Alarum in our Gates, nor the clattering of Armour in our Campes, whose Swords are now turned into Mattockes , and Speares into Sithes , as Micah sheweth the peaceable times under Christ. In shewing these things, I have chiefly sought to give satisfaction to all, without offense to any, whereof if I faile, yet this to my selfe have I gained, that whilst I set all my thoughts and cogitations hereon, I had small regard to the bewitching pleasures and vaine enticements of this wicked world, neither had I leisure to be led by an ambitious desire to raise my station above the levell of my equals, or with base flattery to follow, and fill the eares of Fortunes Deputies, the

raines

Amos 2. 13.

What is performed in this Worke.

Cities and Shire-townes.

Shire-divisions.

Tables to finde all names in the Maps.

Armes of the titular Nobles.

Places of great Battels.

Micah 4. 3.

The benefit made of this labour.



## TO THE READER.

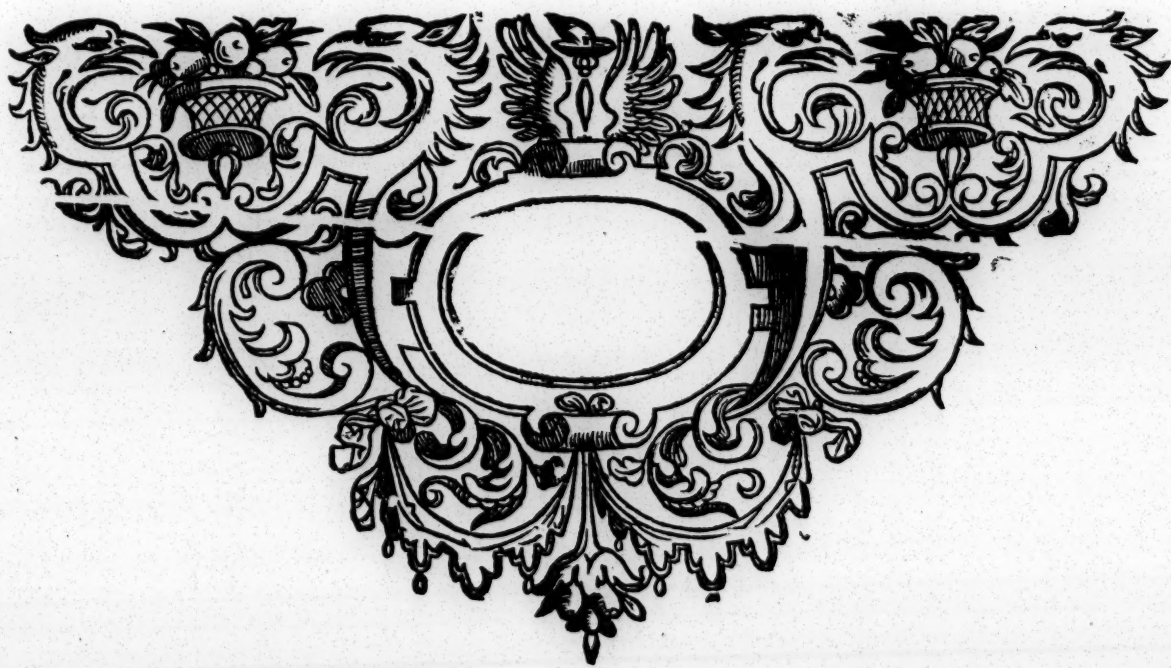
*raines of these intents checking the bit of affection into another way. And applying my selfe wholly to the frame of this most goodly Building, have as a poore Labourer carried the carved stones and polished Pillars from the hands of the more skilfull Architects, to be set in their fit places, which here I offer upon the Altar of Love to my Countrey, and wherein I have held it no sacriledge to rob others of their richest Jewels to adorn this my most beautifull Nurse, whose VVombe was my conception, whose Breasts were my nourishment, whose Bosome my Cradle, and Lap ( I doubt not ) shall be my bed of sweet rest, till CHRIST by his Trumpet raise me thence.*

1 Chron. 28. 8.

*Therefore in the sight of the Congregation of the Lord and in the audience of our God, let us keepe and seeke for all the Commandements of the Lord our God, that we may possesse this good Land, and leave it for an inheritance for our Children after us for ever.*

*Thine in Christ Iesus,*

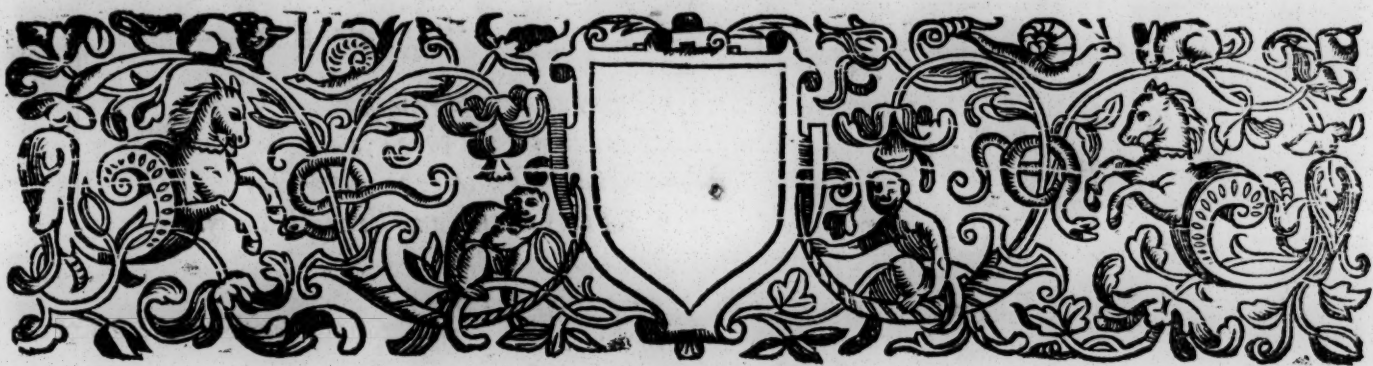
JOHN SPEED.











Al'honneur de l'auteur et son oeuvre.

**L**E trespuissant ouurier de la ronde machine,  
Pour son chief d'œuvre teint cest Isle separee :  
Et quoy que des plus grands thresors du ciel paree  
Son lustre assuiettit au temps et a ruine.  
D'un Dimidieu ouurier d'une fabriq' divine,  
Par la plume se void la bresche reparee,  
La ruine dressee, et la force assuree  
Contre la mort, que tant de beautes assassine,  
La police, le nom, l'invincible courage,  
Les Princes, Provinces, et tout qu'est d'avantage  
Du Breton belliqueux, luisent en son Histoire :  
Pour vn ouur age donq' a tous tant admirable,  
Faisons, fasons, Bretons, d'un burin memorable,  
Graver le nom de Speed au temple de Memoire.

T. BARKHAM.

HEN. SPELMAN Mil. Lectori.

**N**ON leve, nec temere laudo tibi seria, Lector,  
Gratum opus & dignum consule ( crede ) vides.  
Noster hic Otelus, sic nostrum hunc exhibet orbem,  
Ut res emineat, tota Britannia, simul.  
Ora, sinus, fluvii, portus, nemus, oppida, tractus,  
Regna, duces, populi fœdera, bella, quies.

Rich. Saint George Norrey King at Armes,  
in favour of this Worke.

**I**T is farre from my purpose, to commend without cause, or by over-curious flourish to make a shadow seeme a substance, this worke needs no such *deceptio visus*; The Subject is of it selfe Honourable, and able to stand without such weake props. The glory of our Nation being almost buried in the pit of Obscuritie, is herein revived; the continuance of Christianitie traced from age to age, the antiquitie and situation of our Townes, Castles, Religious Houses, Nobilitie, and all other memorable matters so lively portrayed, as in a Glasse we may rightly discern the true shape, qualitie and condition of each of them in particular. This Worke therefore being now brought upon the publique Stage and view of the world, may in my poore censure give satisfaction to the learned Reader, and abide the touch of the malignant Opposer; which being affected without hope of gaine or vaine ostentation, with so great care both of body and minde, is the more precious; for, *difficilia quæ pulchra*. Wherein Gods power is made known in this his weake but worthy Instrument: and the glory of *Great Britaine* made more famous to the world, as well in the Geographickall dimension of the Lands situation, as in the Historicall relations of her most famous Monarchs and glorious Actions; no Kingdome hitherto so particularly described, nor Nations History by true record more faithfully penned: In honour whereof I sacrifice these Lines of my love upon the Altar of this Worke, and celebrate the Authors remembrance to future posterities.



To my Friend Mr. I O H N S P E E D, being very sicke.

**G**reat Love, and little skill may cause mee to misse  
But certainly this sicknesse cannot make thee dye :  
Though cruell Symptomes, and these thirteene yeers assay  
For thy deare Countrey, doth thy health and strength decay.

Tet sith thy toylefome labour, and thy industry  
Is for thy Countries sake, her fame on high to raise :  
She shall thy Temples crowne with everlasting Bayes,  
And in despite of Death, shall cause thy memorie  
To live in endlesse fame with all posteritie.  
Now may she see her beautie, and her riches store,  
What erst she was in ev'ry age, and change of State,  
And present greatnesse such as never heretofore,  
Since this great Monarch rul'd from North to Southern shore.  
And sith thy life is to thy Country dedicate,  
Let none presume thy Lawrell from thy head to reave  
For this her Story, which thy skilfull hand did weave :  
But live and weare it [Speed] untill the worlds great fate  
Shall bring all earthly things unto their utmost date.

A L E X: G I L L.

In exactissimi huius Operis Authorem,

Eulogium THO: BARKHAM.

**V**incta diu, rumpat despecta silentia, lingua,  
Culina ut immensi memorem superata laboris  
Speidetui : insueta jactor licet (optime) cura,  
Quam tibi pro merito possim circumdare palmam.  
Qui coeant populi, quacunque sub orbe Britanno,  
Digna refers, uno aspectu scriptoque, locoque,  
Sanguineas pugnas, atavorum bella, palastras;  
Nobilitanque apta patriam compagine rerum,  
Ad nostra exactum deducis tempora filum.  
Ergo erit hac magni merces non parva laboris,  
Egregium parium hac quod monumenta decorum  
Ipsa sibi, ventura quod hac mirabitur aetas,  
Totaque perpetuas debet Respublica grates.

To the right well deserving Mr. I O H N S P E E D,  
the Author of this Worke.

**I**N this BOOK, (Bibliothec, or Book of Books;  
TIMES Library, PLACES Geographic)  
All that is shewne for which the curious looks  
Touching this LAND, for Place, or History.

In which, thou hast with pain, with care, and skill,  
Survey'd this LAND more neere then ere it was :  
For which, thy Wit thou strain'd hast to thy Will,  
That wils as much as Wit can bring to passe.

The faire Hibernia, that Weslerne Isle likewise,  
In every Member, Artire, Nerve, and Veine,  
Thou by thine Art dost so Anatomize,  
That all may see each parcell without \* paine.

Here Time, and Place, like friendly foes doe warre  
Which should shew most desir'd Particulars;  
But Place gives place, sith Time is greater farre;  
Yet Place, well rang'd, gets glory by these warres.

No helps thou hadst, nor no assisting ayde  
In this attempt : but, Vertue gave thee might  
That well to doe, that well thou hast assaide,  
Which shall (in grace) out-live immortall spight.

Hadst thou among the Romanes liv'd when they  
Did signiorize the World; A Signiory  
Should then (at least) have guerdon'd thy Survey,  
Thy Maps, Descriptions, and thine History.

But thou dost live when all Arts save the \* eight  
(Illiberall-liberall Art) a begging goe;  
That Art alone, with her true friend Deceipt,  
Gets all; then all seeks but that Art to know.

But, by thy Art though nought be purchased  
But emptie Fame (that feeds, but fattens not)  
Yet shall it feed thy NAME till DEATH be dead;  
While emptie noble Names away shall rot.

The Leaves this Book contains, & Maps here grav'n,  
Are still as Feathers to thy Fames faire Wings,  
To fanne fresh Aire upon the face of Heaven;  
And raise the same above all ending Things?  
That when Confusion wracks this double FRAME,  
A Spirit shall move on CHAOS called thy Fame.

The unfained lover of thy Person,

J O: D A V I E S.

OF

\* Adulation.

\* Travell.





*F Him that this Great Taske hath done  
( Great for the goodnesse many wayes )  
Fame doth affirme he well hath wonne  
Arts highest Prize, and Palme of praise.  
In Climes, and Realmes remote throughout,  
His merits merit rare report :  
For none the like hath brought about ;  
Or, equaliz'd in any sort.  
The Shafts of his endevours, shot  
At Gaine, and Pleasure ; both have hit :  
His Observations have begot  
On private, publike Benefit.  
Chiefe Cities, Townes, and Countries many  
( Which this vast Globe of Earth affords )  
I oft have view'd ; but never any  
So well describ'd by Maps and Words.  
His travel'd Body, toyled Minde,  
( To bring this Worke at last to rest  
In Period which his Plot design'd )  
Should now rest famous with the best.  
The Romanes such Deserts did Crowne  
With Lawrell, which their Soyle brought forth ;  
But I, of Branches farre-off growne,  
Bring Wreathes to this Worke, more of worth :  
The Palme, ( wherein rare vertues be,  
And for a Conquest, crownes a King )  
The Olive, and the Cader Tree,  
Faire, fat, and fruitfull ; these I bring.  
In Egypt, Syria, and the Land  
Of Promise ( nam'd by holiest High )  
I could not see, nor understand,  
For vertue, any Trees come nigh ;  
As these ( worth praise ) are profitable,  
They being of the worthiest kindes :  
So in best sense, hath Speed been able,  
To please ( worth praise ) the worthiest Mindes.  
In short, to give him then his due,  
This Art his better never knew.*

IO: SANDERSON.











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# A Briefe Description of the Civill VVarres, and Battailles fought in *England, Wales, and Ireland.*

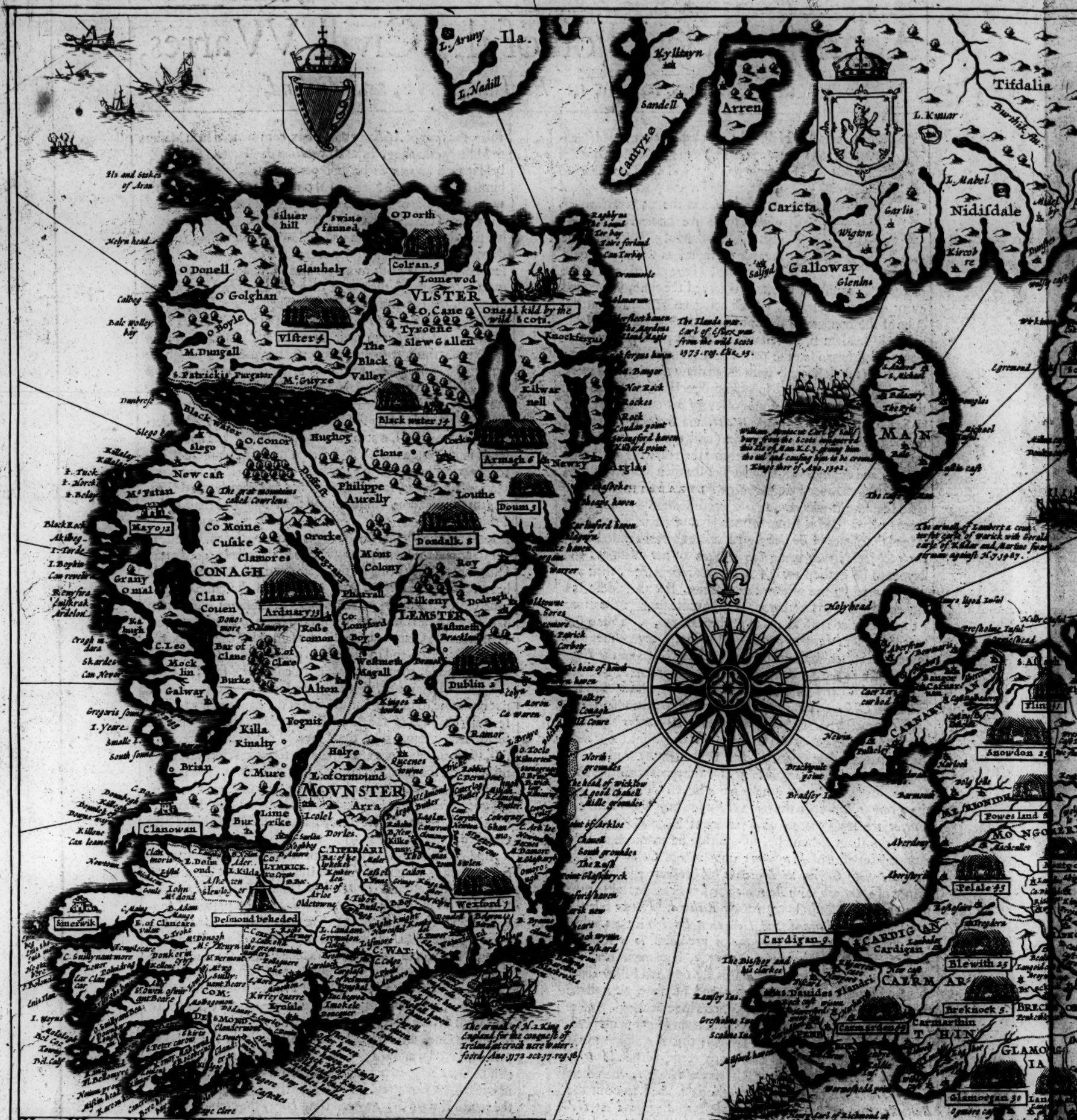


IN this platform here are contained (Gentle Reader) the severall Battailles fought by Sea and Land, at severall times, and in severall places of *England* and *Ireland*, and the parts adjoining, within these five hundred yeares last past. Descriptions of pictures after the manner of fight, as the plot would give roome, I have placed, and in the margent by numbers marked, observed the time, yeare, and event of every Battaille. Which being undertaken in satisfaction of the honourable desire of certaine Martiall and Noble minded Gentlemen, professors of Armes, and followers of Fame; desirous to see the passed proceedings of their owne professions: dealt liberally with me to draw the plot, and were most diligent themselves, in giving directions, to set downe the places, persons, and the issue of every Battaille fought either by Sea, or Land, in *England, Wales, and Ireland*. And being finished in a farre larger platforme (with the liking of the motioners, and good acceptance of her that then was the mirror of her sex, and the maiden *Martialist* of the then knowne world, the glorious and ever-living Queene *ELIZABETH*, to whose sacred centure it was commended and dedicated) I intended there to have staid it from further sight or publication. Since indeed the silence of *Englands* civill warres, better besitted *Englands* subjects, they being the markes of her infamies, and staynes to be washed away rather with repentance, then any way revived by too often remembrance. But these defects I saw could not be so smothered, as to be quite forgot: therefore I thought fit at least to make up her honour, with our other proceedings in forraine parts; and insinuate my penne into some little better applaus by tracing the victories of the *English*, as farre as the *Sunne* spreadeth his beames, or the girdle of the earth doth any wise incircle it. Not to mention then the fictions of *Monmouth*, that makes our *Ansbour* another *Cesar* in his conquests, nor *Polydors* proofes for *Ethelstans* title unto *Scotland*, by the cut of his sword an ell deepe into a Marble stone, things rather Poeticall, then substantiall by truths testimony; In *Syria* the *Long-shankes*, for the recovery of the holy Crosse, made his sword drunke with blood. And before him the *Cœur-de-Lion* upon the same intent, subdued *Cyprus*, forced *Cursat* the King thereof into fetters of silver and gold: assumed the Iland to himselfe, whose title he intended to have changed for that of *Ierusalem*: unto whom *Guido* the King thereof, with *Geffrey de Lenizant* his brother, and *Raimond* Prince of *Antioch*, with *Boemond* his sonne, swore fealtie to be true and loyall subjects unto King *Richard*. *France* felt the heavie hands of *Edward*, and *Henry* our *English* Kings: when the one of them at *Poitiers* tooke prisoners *John* King of *France*, and *Philip* surnamed the hardy, his sonne. And the other at *Arincourt* in a bloody battaille tooke and slew foure thousand Princes, Nobles, Knights, and Esquiers, even all the flowre of *France*, as their owne Writers have declared. And at *Paris* the Crowne of *France*, was set upon *Henry* 6. his head, homage done unto him by the French; that Kingdome made subject, and their *Flower-de-Luces*, quartered with our *Lions* of *England*. *Scotland* likewise, felt the fury of *Henry* 1. when their King *William* was taken prisoner in the field. And to omit the *Bailiolls*, that made themselves subjects to *England*: At *Navils-Crosse*, *David* King of *Scotland*, was taken in battaille by the *English* (Queene *Philip* wife to King *Edward* the third, being present in field) and both the Kings of *France* and *Scotland*, at one time retained prisoners in *London*, till their liberty was obtained by ranfome. Nor was *Spaine* free from *Englands* power, when that *Thunderbolt* of warre (our blacke Prince) re-established *Peter* their King upon his Throne at *Burgus*: to say nothing of the ruines *Spaine* suffered at *Cadez*, by the *English* led by *Essex*, in revenge of their unvincible Navy, in truth the scale of their truth-lesse cowardize unto this day. And not onely the *Garter*, which King *Richard* the first tyed about the legs of his *Souldiers*, remains still the Royall bound of *Englands* Combinators; but the *Round Table* of fixe hundred foote circumference erected at *Windsor* by King *Edward* the third, with the allowance of an hundred pounds by weeke for the diet of his *Martialists*, may likewise witnesse. Where the Worthy admitted, by conference and continuall practise, got such experience in military affaires, that, that which was laid of the *Gadites*, might have beene said of them; *They were all valiant men of warre, apt for Battaille, and could handle speare and shield, their faces were the faces of Lions, and were like the Roes in the mountaines for swiftnesse*. In whose imitation *Philip de Valoys*, the French King erected in *Paris* the like, though his Knights proved not in courage like unto *Edwards*. And from

this *Academy* of Military professors, commenced such Masters of Military discipline, as *Maximilian* the Roman Emperour, held it such honour to be incorporated into their Societies, as himselfe became the King of *ENGLANDS* professed Souldier, wore the Crosse of Saint *George* (the Royall Ensigne of *England*) and a Rose (the Kings badge) as his faithfull Souldier, receiving his pay dayly for himselfe and followers, according to their degrees and estates. Neither were the atchievements of Land services crowned with more plumes of Victories in the Helms of the *English*, then were their Sea services, defensive, and offensive, both at home and abroad. Their Navie Royall rightly termed the *Lady of the Seas*, and their Sea-Captaines farre out-stripping *Ulysses* in their Travailes and Descriptions: for twise in our time, hath the Sea opened her passage through the Straights of *Magellan*, for *Drake* in his *Pelican*, and *Candish* in his *Desire*, to passe into the South World, and to incirculate the *Globe* of the whole Earth, whereby themselves and Souldiers (all *English*) have in those great deepes, seen the wonderfull workes of the *LORD*. But upon this subject, I could willingly insit, were it not that the argument of this present Description intends rather to speake of the Domestick and Civill warres of *England*, then of the forraine and farre-fetched victories that have adorned, and attended the Trophies of the *English*. From the prosecution of the former, and promulgation of the latter, how unwillingly my Penne is drawne, the roughnesse of the style, and the slender performance of the whole, doth manifestly shew. They being for the most part civill Battailles fought betweene meere *English-men*, of one and the same Nation, wherein the parties victors, besides the losse of their owne side, procured on the other, the fall and ruine of them that were all of his owne Countrey, many of them of his owne acquaintance and alliance, and most of them perhaps his owne friends in any other cause, then that in which he contended for. But from this generall argument, to proceed to some particulars, it shall not be amisse to make some division of them, according to their severall qualities of the severall quarrels in them which are found to be divers, and of three severall natures. Whereof the first, were the invasions attempted by forraine Princes, and enemies against the Kings and people of this Realme. The second, were meere Rebellions of Subjects against their appointed Princes. And the third, dissentious factions betwixt Princes of the blood Royall: of these three, all these effusions of blood have consisted.

And to begin with the first battell in this plot, which was the first beginning of government of this state as it yet continueth. Such was the attempt of *William* Duke of Normandy against King *Harold* the sonne of Earle *Godwin*, who prevailed so against him in fight at Battaille in *Suffex* (a place so called by this event) as the said Duke was after ward King of this Land, and brought the whole Nation under his obedience, as it hath bene continued to his posteritie ever since. Such was the arrivall of *Lewis* son and heire to *Philip* King of *France*, against *John* King of *England*, who being carried by his owne ambition, accompanied with *French* Forces, and assisted by the rebellious Barons of this Realme, after variable fortune of fight in severall skirmishes, battels, and assaults, was forced in the end, without all honour, or hope to prevaile, to make a very shamefull retreat into his owne Countrey. Such was also the entry made by *James* the fourth King of *Scots*, against King *Henry* the eight, of famous memory, his brother in law, and sworn allie, at that time absent in the wars of *France*, who contrary to his oath and alliance formerly made, entred the North frontiers of *England*, with a mightie Armie, had the same discomfited and overthrowne, and was himselfe slain in the field by the *English* forces, under the leading of the Earle of *Surrey*, at that time Lieutenant generall for King *Henry*. And especially such was the late enterprise remaining fresh in memory, of *Philip* late King of *Spaine*, against our dread Sovereigne Lady now reigning, in the yeare of our Lord 1583. attempting by his invincible Navie as he thought, and so termed, under the conduct of the Duke of *Medina Celi*, which with great pride and crueltie extended against us, arrived on our coasts to *Englands* invasion and subversion, had yet nevertheless here in the narrow Seas, the one part of his Fleete discomfited, taken, and drowned, and the other part forced to their great shame in poore estate to make a fearefull and miserable flight about the coast of *Ireland* homeward, so that of 158. great ships furnished for war, came to their own coast of *Spaine* but few, and those so torne and beaten by the *English* Cannons, that it was thought they were unserviceable for ever, and eleven of their ensignes or banners of Idolatry, prepared for triumph and pride in Conquest, were contrariwise to their shame and dishonour shewed at *Pauls-Crosse*, and in other places of this Realme, to Gods glory, our joy, and their endlesse infamy.





Wexford conquered by Robert Fitz-step-  
hen, Aug. 1. 1170. Anno H. 2. 16.  
2) Dublin and Waterford won by Richard-  
strongbow Earle of chepstow, 1170 Reg. H. 2. 16  
3) Downe and Vister conquered by Ithon Cur-  
cy a strong Englishman, Anno 1177. Reg. H. 2. 25.  
4) A battell fought against Roderick K. of Vli-  
ster who prevailed against King H. 2. 1177. Reg. 25.  
5) At Colraine in Vister Edw. Bruce intin-  
led King of Ireland, put the English power to flight  
and took many of the Nobles prisoners, L. 2. 9. 1315.  
6) Armagh battell fought against Edward Bruce  
who was there taken, and beheaded at Dundalk and  
with him 6200. Scots lost their lives, Anno. 1318.  
Reg. E. 2. 12.  
7) At Kilkenny R. 2. with an host of 30000.  
strong besieged Mackmur, but little prevailed, tho:  
row the sodain arrival into England of H. Bulling-  
brook Earle of Hereford, Anno. 1399. Reg. R. 2. 25.  
8) At Dundalk Sham Oneal with the losse of  
3500 men was put to flight by S. Henry Sidney  
Knight, and flying for succor to the wilde Scots,  
was by them murdered in Clan Abbey Eliz. 9. 1567.  
9) At Exmerwick the Italians and Spaniards sent  
by the Pope to aide Desmond in his rebellions in-  
trench themselves vnder the Popes banner where  
the Lord Gray slew 400. of them, and put the  
rest to their ransom. Eliz. 22. 1580.

10) James Earle of Desmond after many  
notorious rebellions by him committed, wandering  
from place to place in great distress, was lastly  
slaine in his cabin by an Irishman, Decemb. 13.  
1580. Reg. Eliz. 22.  
11) Clanowan in Thomond fortified against  
her Maiesie by Mahouin O'Brien, but himselfe  
was slaine, and his castle worthily rased by S.  
Richard Bingham Knight, An. 1583. Eliz. 27.  
12) In the Countrey of Mayo the Burkes  
stirre rebellion against her Maiesies Civill govern-  
ment but were dispersed and overthrowne by cap-  
taine Iohn Bingham and the Earle of Clanri-  
kard 1586. Reg. Eliz. 28.  
13) At Ardnamoyne 2000. Scots brought in to aide  
the Burkes, upon promise to enjoy that Countrey,  
were by Sir Richard Bingham all slaine ex-  
cept 80. persons that saved themselves by swim-  
ming the river Mayo: their leaders the Burkes  
with them also dyed, 1586. Reg. Eliz. 28.  
14) Tyrone in his rebellions against her sacred  
Maiesie, hath overlong troubled the peace of  
Ireland but chiefly the Province of Vister  
whose treacherous acts and savage cruelties hath  
moved her Maiesie to send forces thitherward,  
for whose prosperous successe, with the overthrow  
of all traitors and rebellions, let all true hear-  
tel subjects pray.

The second arrivall of perken werbeck  
the counterfeite of York whitland:  
day Sep. 3. 1597. 24. 7. 13.







The  
INVASIONS  
OF ENGLAND  
And  
IRELAND  
with al their Ciuill  
Wars Since the  
Conquest.

At Rauceusfur H. Dullinbrook  
landed to recover his Dukedom but  
was vaded and got the Kingdom from  
A. 2. Aug. reg. 23. 1399.

The Danes in Shumber arise to  
invasid England with 209 ships but  
after much hurt returns Aug. 11. 1066.

At Rauceusfur L. 4. landed to  
recover his Crown from H. 5.  
claiming his Dukedom of York  
only but got both that and all the  
rest Aug. 1377. reg. 23. 1399.

The Lo. Admirall of England with his Maiesties  
ships Royall enforced the Spanish fleet to flee and  
Drove them past the frith in Scotland whose neuer durd  
return to fight but with shame and losse were forced  
about the coasts of Ireland to their conuoy.

At Orwell the arrival of  
Isabel with foreyn aid  
against R. 2. her husband  
Aug. 19. munde 1326.

Lewis prince Dolphin invadeth  
England against R. 1. John. 17.  
Aug. 1326.

The Spanish fleet casting anchor to take in  
fresh supplies were forced by the fired  
hulks in great feare and perturbation  
to cut their cables and depart.

At the North forland  
the French fleet forced by 1300  
ships of the French Aug.  
1357. reg. 23. 1399.

A chief Galliasse landed  
and sacked of 22000 duckets of  
gold and 10 officers of monables with  
many prisoners of accompt.

Eight final ships dressed with  
artificial fire and argued upon  
the Spanish fleet to remove  
their anchorhold July 28.

The Spanish fleets fight July 27  
in forme of a mou. crescent  
their horns extending  
8. miles in breadth.

The french landed the 10 of  
right landing 2000 men in  
regiment and flaine reg.  
A. 3. 37. Aug. 1399.

The french took the  
1377. reg. 23. 1399.

As warham R. 2. One of the  
Emper. arrived against R.  
Stephen. reg. 2. 1395.

Performed by John Speed and as to be sold  
in Poyes head alley by George Stubble.



Cor. Dancokersz.  
Sculpit.



The second sort of quarrels in these warres, were meere rebellions of subjects against their annointed Princes and Governours: and of these some have beene private, and some generall. Of the first kind for private occasions, was that of *Thomas Earle of Lancaster*, against King *Edward* the second his cosingermane, upon mislike of the *Spencers*, greatly favoured by the King, and as much envied of him, who having his forces defeated at *Borrow-bridge*, was there taken prisoner, and after beheaded at *Pomfret*. Of the same kind was that of *Henry Lord Pierce*, surnamed *Hos-spurre*, and *Thomas Pierce* Earle of *Worcester* his Vncle, against King *Henry* the fourth, at *Shrewesburie*; where the said Lord *Henry* was slaine, and the other taken prisoner, and after beheaded in the same Towne. So was that of *Michael Ioseph* the Black-smith in *Cornewall* and his company, against King *Henry* the seventh, for a Subsidie granted in Parliament to the same King, who gathered a head of Rebellion so strong, that at *Black-heath* neare *London*, they abode battell against their Sovereignae, but were there taken, and afterward drawne, headed and quartered at *Tiburne*. Also such was that of *Robert Ket* the Tanner of *Windham* in *Norfolk*, against King *Edward* the sixth, pretended against inclosures and liberty to the weale publike, was at *Norwich* taken in the field, and afterward hanged on the top of the Castle of the same Towne. And lastly, so was that of *Sir Thomas Wiat* and the *Kentish-men* against Queene *Mary* for the bringing in of *Philip of Spaine*, they being cut off at *S. James*, and himselfe yeelded at the Court. Of the latter sort of Rebellions being generall, were those of the Barons against *K. John*, and King *Henry* the third his sonne, in their severall Raignes. Against the father, in bringing in of forraigne powers, and working a resignation of the Crown and Diadem, to the great blemish of their King and Kingdome. And against the sonne so prosecuted their attempts, that their warres to this day are called and knowne by the name of the Barons-warres, which had so lamentable consequence, as that after the overthrow and consumption of sundry most noble and ancient houses of *England*, and both parties wearied with warres: the conclusions of peace which ensued are reported in regard of the precedent murders to be written with bloud.

The third sort of these quarrels in these Civill warres and dissensions, were factious dissensions between Princes themselves of the bloud Royall, ambitiously aspiring to the Crown of this Kingdome, and titles of Kings thereof: Of which kind there have beene two most notable knowne amongst us. The first fell betwixt *Stephen* of *Bloyse*, Earle of *Bolloigne*, wrongfully succeeding his uncle King *Henry* the first, in the Crown of *England*, on the one partie, and *Maud* the Emperesse, Daughter and sole heire to the said King *Henry*, and *Henry D.* of *Normandie* (his sonne and heyre, who afterward succeeded the same King *Stephen*) on the other part, which was followed with such variable successe of fortune in many conflicts on both parts, that *K. Stephen* himselfe was taken prisoner, and laid in Irons, with extremitie used, and the Emperesse to save her life dangerously adventured thorow the Scouts of the Enemy in the snow slenderly guarded, and before that was driven to such distresse, that faining to be dead, she was laid as a livelesse coarfe in a Coffin, and so conveyed away in a Horse-litter. But the second and last of these two, being the greatest of all the rest, was that which happened betweene the House of *Yorke*, descended of *Lionell* of *Andwerp*, D. of *Clarence*, second sonne to *K. Edward* the third: and the House of *Lancaster*, issued of *John* of *Gaunt*, the third sonne living of the same King; The occasion of a civill warre that raged most cruelly for a long time together, but at that time most extremely, when there raigned two Kings, of either Family; one of *Lancaster*, *Henry* the sixth, another of *Yorke*, *Edward* the fourth: betweene whom with the favourers and followers, there were twelve severall Battailles fought in little more then twelve yeares space. In so much as one of our own Writers *Edward Hall*, the great Chronicler, saith that in these Civill warres betwixt these two Families it cost more *English* bloud, then twice had done the winning of *France*: and of forraigne Writers *Philip Comines*, Lord of *Argentine* in *France*, reporteth that it consumed no lesse then fourescore Princes of the bloud Royall: and *Paulus Iovius* a Bishop of *Novo Como* in *Italy*, resembleth the state of these warres to the most tragickall story of the Citie *Thebes*.

So let these few examples shewed in these 3. generall heads, suffice in this briefe Description, instead of many that might be brought; for by these we may judge of the rest.

Now the benefit that may be gathered by perusing the severall sorts of them, shall be to consider, in the first, the blessing of God poured upon us, in preserving our Countrey and Nation against the severall Invasions of forraigne enemies, notwithstanding their severall and many attempts. In the second, the fall and ruine of rebellious Subjects taking Armes against their annointed Kings, Princes, and Governours. And in the third, the power of God and his heave punishments inflicted upon us for our sinnes, in making the one partie the scourge or maule of the other, with revenging murder by murder, working the depopulation of our fruitfull Countrey, and ruinating of our Cities at home,

with losse and revolting of the territories in subjection unto us by just title of inheritance and conquest abroad. And in all of them representing unto us the lamentable Stories of the times fore-passed and gone, to compare with the same, the peaceable estate of the happy times posselt and present, wherein Martiall men have leisure to winne honour abroad, the rest to live in quiet and wealth at home, all factions forgotten, and all rebellions surceased and repressed: and for these blessings to yeeld due thanks unto Almighty God, that hath provided for us such a Prince, and so directed her in her government over us, that with ease and pleasure we may both behold the one, and enjoy the other, especially in these dangerous dayes of these latter times, when all hostility and outrage of civill warres, broiles, and dissensions, have seemed by the power of the Almighty hand of God stretched forth in our defence, to have beene transported out of this Iland over the Seas into other Countreies, in so much as notwithstanding this calme securitie of our owne at home, our neighbour-Nations of all sides abroad, either through the licentious tyrannie of ungodly Princes, that have laid persecution upon their Subjects, or the mutinous dissensions of disobedient people, that have raised Rebellions against their Princes, have beene so turmoyled with garboyle of warres, as they have beene pitifully enforced to pray and seeke ayd at her Majesties hands, and to submit themselves under the protection of her, whom with us they acknowledge to be the very Defendresse of the Christian Faith and Peace, and the most naturall Nurse to the true Church of God. By all loyall dutie therefore, we are indebted to yeeld obedience unto her Majesty, and to her Majesties most religious government, by which we have received such peace as the world doth admire, and following ages to her eternall fame shall record: and with faithfull hearts pray, that peace may ever dwell within her wals, and prosperity abide within her Pallaces, and that the abundance of her peace may continue as long as the Sunne and Moone endureth.

*Cease civill broyles, O Englands subject cease,  
With streames of bloud staine this faire soyle no more:  
As God, so Kings must be obey'd with peace,  
Yeeld thou thy due, to them their right restore:  
With repentance, these thine acts before:  
Give loyall pledge, with might resist her wrongs,  
That raignes thy Prince, to her thy Sword belongs.*

(1)  
**A**T Battaille the 14. of October being Saturday, the yeare of Christ 1066. William Duke of Normandy obtained this Land by Conquest, and slew Harald King thereof, with Gerth and Leofwin his brethren, with 67974. Englishmen.

(2)  
Torke burnt and 3000. of the Citizens and Normans slaine by the Danes, under the leading of Harald and Canutus, sonnes to Sweno King of Denmarke, for the recovery of the Crowne to the Danish bloud, 1069. W. C. reg. 3.

(3)  
Malcolme King of Scots invaded Tefdale, Holdernes, and Cumberland, charging his Souldiers to spare neither sex nor age of the English Nation, An. 1071. but the yeare following was himselfe forced to do homage to W. C. reg. 5.

(4)  
Elie surprised and wonne by the Conquerour, the last part of this Land that stood out against the Normans, under Hereward their most valiant Captain. An. reg. Conq. 7. 1073.

(5)  
The first seating of the English in Wales, through the dissension of their Princes, who being called for partakers, tooke from the Welch that which they could not againe recover. 1090. reg. 1. Ruf. 3.

(6)  
At Alnwick Malcolme King of Scots invading Northumberland, with his sonne Edward was slaine, and all his host discomfited by Rob. Mowbray Earle of North. reg. Ruf. 5. 1039.

(7)  
Northampton endamaged, and the Countrey adjoining spoiled through the civil dissension of the three brethren, William, Robert, and Henry, sons to the Conq. H. 1. An. 7. 1106.

(8)  
Powes-land invaded by King Henry 1. and resisted so by the Welch, being strooke with an arrow on the breast that it had almost cost him his life. An. reg. 21. 1121.

(9)  
At Cardigan a sore battell was fought in Octob. 1136. wherein many thousands were slaine, and men by women led away captives. reg. Steph. 1.

(10)  
Bristol taken by Robert Earle of Gloucester in the defence of his sister Maud the Emperesse, against K. Stephen. reg. 3. 1138.

(11)  
David K. of Scots invading Northumberland made his spoyle as far as Alverstoe in Yorkeshire, where being encountered by Thurstan Arch-bishop



Archbishop of Yorke, William Earle of Albemarle, Wa. Espeke, Wil. Peverel, and the two Lacies, Aug. 22. was with his sonne Henry put to flight, and ten thousand Scots slain, 1139. Sep. 4.

(12)

Nottingham taken and burned by Rob. bastard Earle of Gloucester, in defence of his sister Maud the Empreffe. 1140. Steph. 5.

(13)

At Lincoln by Ranulph Earle of Chester, and Rob. Earle of Gloucester, K. Stephen was taken prisoner, had to Glocest. thence to Bristow, and there laid in irons. Feb. 2. 1141. reg. 5.

(14)

From Winchester Maud the Empreffe, her Armies both of Scots and English dispersed & overcome, fled to Lutegarshall, so Vies, and thence to Glocest. laid in a horse-litter, fained to be her dead corps, and her brother Rob. taken prisoner. reg. Steph. 6. 1141.

(15)

From Oxford Maud the Empreffe with five persons more, apparelled in white sheets, to deceive the Kings Scout-watch, fled through the snow, and so escaped that besieged Town. An. 1142. Steph. 7.

(16)

At Edmundsbury Robert Earle of Leicester, with Petronill his Countesse were taken prisoners, and 20000. taken and slain, by Richard Lucie L. chiefe Justice, and Humfrey de Bohun high Constable of England. Octob. 17. 1173. H. 2. 19.

(17)

At Alnwick, W. King of Scots was taken prisoner by Rob. Scotville, Randolph Mandevile, Barnard Bailiol, & W. Vefcy Capt: his army containing 80000. fighting men, July 7. 1174. he was sent to London, and by K. Henry carried into Normandy, imprisoned at Roan, and ransomed at 4000. pounds.

(18)

At Lincoln all the English Barons with 400. Knights that took part with Lewes, were overthrown and taken, May 19. 1217. and first of H. 3.

(19)

At Montgomery Llewellen Prince of Wales through the practise of a traitorous Monk, overcame and slew many of the Kings power. An. 1231. reg. H. 3. 15.

(20)

At Chesterfield a conflict was done, wherein Robert Ferrers Earle of Darby was taken, and many slain, An. H. 3. 41. 1256.

(21)

Northampton surprised by King Henry 3. against his rebellious Barons. April 4. 1263. reg. 48.

(22)

At Lewes, May 12. 1264. King H. 3. by his unfaithfull Barons, with his brother Richard King of Alman, and his son Prince Edward were taken prisoners. There were slain about 4500. by Simon Montfort & Gil. Clare Earls of Leicest. & Glocest. reg. H. 3. 48.

(23)

At Evesham, the 5. of Aug. 1265. a sore battell was fought wherein K. H. 3. prevailed against the Barons through their owne dissensions, and most of them slain, as Sim. Monfort Earle of Leicest. and 17. Lords and Knights besides; Humfrey Bohun, and with him tenne men of great account taken prisoners, and slaughter of all the Welch-men. An. reg. 48.

(24)

Berwick won, and 25000. Scottish slain. An. E. 1. 24. 1296.

(25)

At Blinith Leolin the last Prince that bare rule of the Britains, coming from Snowdon, by Rog. Strangb. was slaine, and his head crowned with Iwie set upon the Tower of London, Edward 1. 10. An. 1282.

(26)

At Minton 3000. Yorkehire men were slaine encountering with the Scots invading their Countrey, called the white battell, for that it consisted most of Clergie-men. An. 1318. reg. E. 2. 12.

(27)

Vnto Preston in Anderneffe Rob. Bruce King of Scots invaded England, burned the same Towne, and haried the Countrey before him, reg. E. 3. 14. An. 1322.

(28)

Borowbridge battell fought betwixt E. 3. and his Barons, Mar. 16. 1322. under the leading of Andr. Herclay Earle of Carlisle, where Tho. Earle of Lanc. was taken and with him 65. Lords and Knights, Hum. Bohun being thrust into the fundament through a bridge was slaine. An. reg. 14.

(29)

At Blackmore the Scots following the English army, took prisoners the Earle of Richm. and the French Ambassadors, the King himselfe hardly escaped. An. reg. E. 2. 15. 1323.

(30)

At Glamorgan K. E. 3. by his unnatural and cruel wife, was taken November 16. 1326. and conveyed to Monmouth, to Ledbery, so Kenilworth, to Corfse, so Bristow, thence to Barkley Castle, and there lamentably murdered, Septem. 21.

(31)

At Stannop park the Scots intrenched themselves, and against the English made rimes of disgrace as followeth. An. Edw. 3. 2. 1328. Long beards heartlesse, painted hoods witlesse. Gay coates gracelesse, make England thriflesse.

(32)

At Halidow hill a great battell fought against the Scots, wherein were slaine 8. Earles, 1300. horse-men, and common souldiers,

35000. and their chiefe Champion Turnbull overcome by Rob. Vennall Knight of Norfolk. An. E. 3. 7. 1333.

(33)

Southampton sacked by Genoway Pirates under the leading of the King of Sicils son, yet the Townes-men slew 300. of them and their Captaine brained by a husbandmans club. An. 1338. E. 3. 12.

(34)

Carleil, Penreth, and many Towns else burnt by the Scots, under Wil. Dowglas, yet lastly are overcome by the manhood and policy of Tho. Lucy, Rob. Ogle, & the B. of that sea. An. reg. E. 3. 19. 1345.

(35)

At Nevils Crosse David Bruce King of Scots invading England with 60000. souldiers, was taken prisoner by Io. Copland Esquire, and conveyed to London with many of his Nobility, besides many noble men slain in the field under the leading of Wil. Yong. Archb. of Yorke, vicegerent, the Lords Mowbray, Percie and Nevill, Phillip in her owne person present, encouraging her people to fight. reg. E. 3. 20. 1346.

(36)

The insurrection of the commons under the leading of Iack Straw, Wat. Tiler, and others, after many rebellious acts done in Kent and Essex, from Black-heath, Mile-end, and Smith-field, were dispersed, where the said Wat. Tiler was worthily slain by Wil. Walworth Maior of Lond. on Saturday, Iun. 15. reg. Rich. 2. 4. An. 1381.

(37)

At North-Walsham the rebellious commons by the instigation of Io. Wraw, who had gathered 50000. in Suffolke, and under the leading of Iohn Litifar of Norwich Dyer, calling himselfe King of the Commons, were by Henry Spencer Bishop of that City overcome, and their rusticall King drawn, hanged, and beheaded, who had by violence carried with him the Lord Scales, the Lord Morley, Stephen Hales, and Robert Sale Knights, to serve at his Table, and take his assayes. Rich. 2. 4. 1381.

(38)

Near Harefield the rebellious commons of Essex were overcome, and 500. of them slaine by Thomas Woodstock Duke of Glocest. An. 1382. Ric. 2. 5.

(39)

At Radcot-Bridge, Tho. Duke of Glocest. the Earls of Arundel, Warwick, Darby, and Nottingham, encountering with Robert Vere Duke of Ireland, maintained by King Rich. 2. against them, with 5000. men, slew Sir Tho. Molineux Constable of Chester, and put the said D. to such strait, that in swimming Thames he had almost lost his life. 1387. r. Rich. 2. 11.

(40)

At Otterborne, under the leading of Wil. Dowglas, 1100. English men were slaine, and 30000. put to flight, Lord Henry and Ralph Percies sonnes to the Earle of Northumberland, were taken prisoners, notwithstanding the said L. Hen. had manfully slain that valiant Captaine Wil. Dowglas at the first encounter, An. 1388. Rich. 2. 12.

(41)

At Flint castle K. Ric. 2. was by the falsenesse of Henry Percie Earl of Northumb. delivered into the hands of Henry D. of Lancaster, and thence conveyed as prisoner to London, committed to the Tower, and shortly deposed: thence sent to Leeds castle in Kent: lastly, to Powis, and there murdered, Feb. 13. 1430.

(42)

At Cirester the conspirators against K. Henry 4. were discovered the Dukes of Excester and Surrey, the Earles of Salisburie, Glocest. and Huntington, Sr. Thomas Blunt and Barnard Brocas knights, were there taken, and in sundry places beheaded, 1400. Jan. 15. reg. 2.

(43)

At Hallidowne hill againe another great and bloody battell was fought Sep. 14. against the Scots, by K. H. 4. wherein the said Scots were beaten down and slain, and besides the losse of many thousand common souldiers, fourescore Earls, Lords and Knights of account were also then slain. An. 1402. reg. 3.

(44)

At Pele in Wales, 110. Englishmen were slain by Owen Glendoure, and Edmund Mortimer Earl of March taken prisoner, reg. H. 4. 1402.

(45)

At Shrewsbury a bloody battell was fought against K. Henry 4. by the Percies, Henry and Thomas, wherein Henry L. Percie surnamed Hotspur, was slaine in the place called Old field, and Lord Thomas Earle of Worcester taken and beheaded: there was slaine on both sides 6600. An. 1403.

(46)

The French coming to aide Owen Glendoure besieged Caermarden and spoiled it. An. 1405. reg. H. 4. 6.

(47)

At Bramham moore, Henry Percie Earle of Northumberland, with Thomas L. Bordolfe, and many more, in taking armes against K. Henry 4. were slain by Thomas Rockley Sheriffe of York shire, 1408. reg. 9.

(48)

On Black-heath twice Iack Cade (naming himselfe Iohn Mortimer, captain of the Kentish rebels) camped against King H. 6. reg. 28. An. 1450.

(49)

At Sennock the Kings power was overcome by Iack Cade, and the two Staffords, brethren, slain by those rebels: but from South-



warke they were disperſed, and Cade ſlaine lurking in a garden, by Alexander Eden, Gentleman of Kent. 1430.

(49)  
At Denforſh upon Bruns-beach, Richard Duke of Yorke incamped himſelfe with an army of 10000. men, againſt King Henry 6. reg. 30. An. 1452.

(50)  
Saint Albons firſt Battell fought May 23. againſt King Hen. 6. by Richard Duke of Yorke, wherein on the Kings ſide were ſlaine Edmund Duke of Sommerſet, Henry Earle of Northumberland, Humfrey Earle of Stafford, Iohn L. Clifford, with many Knights of valour, and 5000. men on their parties ſides: the King himſelfe was wounded with an arrow, and but onely 600. of the Dukes men ſlaine. An. 1455. reg. 33.

(51)  
Blow-beath field foughten September 23. by Richard Earle of Saluſbury againſt K. Henry 6. the Lord Andley being Generall for the King: where the ſaid Lord was ſlaine, with many Knights of Cheſhire on his part, and with them 2400. perſons loſt their lives. An. 1459. reg. 38.

(52)  
At Northampton the Earles of March and Warwick fought againſt K. Henry 6. in the quarrell of Richard Duke of Yorke, wherein the King himſelfe was taken and conveyed to London, Humfrey Duke of Buckingham, Iohn Talbot Earle of Shrewſburie, the Lords Beaumont and Egremont were there ſlaine. 1459. Iune 10. reg. 38.

(53)  
Wakefield Battell fought December 30. 1461. by Queen Margaret in defence of King Henry 6. her husbands title, wherein the ſaid Duke was ſlaine with young Edmond Earle of Rutland his ſonne, the two baſtards Mortimers Knights, and 2100. more: there Thomas Nevill Earle of Saluſbury was taken priſoner, and after beheaded at Pomfreit. An. reg. 39.

(54)  
At Mortimers croſſe Edward Earle of March in revenge of the death of Richard Duke of Yorke his Father, obtained a great victory againſt the Earles of Pembroke and Wiltſhire in the quarrell of Q. Margaret, and there ſlew 3800. Engliſhmen, Feb. 2. being the day of Marias Purification: in this battell Owen Teuther was taken and beheaded. An. 1461. reg. H. 6. 39.

(55)  
Saint Albons laſt battell fought by Queen Margaret againſt the Dukes of Norfolk and Suffolke, the Earles of Warwick and Arundel, that kept by force K. Henry her husband, with whom by constraints he held and fought, and loſt the field: there were ſlaine of Engliſhmen 1916. perſons. Feb. 17. being Shrove-tueſday. 1461.

(56)  
Towton-field a moſt deadly and mortall Battell fought on Palmeſunday, March 29. wherein were ſlain of Engliſhmen 35091. or as other have. 36776. perſons, amongſt whom theſe Nobles died, Earls: Northumberland, Shrewſbury, and Devonſhire. Lords: Clifford, Beaumont, Nevill, Willoughby, Wels, Roos, Seales, Grey, Dacres, Fitz-hugh, Mollens, Bechingam. Knights: the two Baſtards of Exceſter, Percie, Heyton, Clifton, Hayms, two Crakenthorps, two Throlopes, Haril, Ormond, Mollin, Pigot, Norboheuw, and Burton, with many more Knights, and others not named, K. H. 6. with ſuch as eſcaped fled into Scotland, leaving E. 4. viſtor. 1461.

(57)  
Hexam battell fought May 15. againſt King Henry 6. under the conduct of Iohn Nevill, L. Mountacute, wherein Henry Duke of Sommerſet, with the L. Roos, Mollens, and Hungerford were taken, K. Henry flying into Lancaſhire, remained therein want, and ſecre a yeare and more, and whence by deceit he was taken and conveyed to the Tower of London. 1464. reg. E. 4. 4.

(58)  
Edgecoot-field fought upon Danes-more, Iuly 26. by the Northren Lords, their Captaines being Sir Iohn Coniers, and Robbin of Ridſdale, againſt K. E. 4. under the leading of Wil. Herbert Earle of Pembroke, who together with his brother Ric. was taken, as alſo Ric. Woodvile, L. Rivers, brother to the Q. with Iohn his ſonne, and all ſewre beheaded, 5000. of their hoſt being ſlaine, with moſt of the Welch-men. 1469. reg. E. 4. 9.

(\*)  
At Wolney King Edward 4. gathering his hoſt to recover his loſſe, was taken priſoner by his brother George, Duke of Clarence, and Ric. the ſecond Earle of Warwick, and conveyed to Middleham Caſtle in Yorkſhire, whence ſhortly he eſcaped to London. 1469.

(\*)  
At Stamford the Lincolnſhire-men, under the conduct of Sir Rob. Willcs Knight, inſtigated by Ric. Earle of Warwick againſt King Edw. 4. were overcome, and 1100. of them ſlaine, the reſt in flight ſo caſt away their furniture, that to this day the battell is called Loſecote-field, 1470. Edward 4. 10.

(59)  
Barnes-field fought April 14. being Eaſter-day, by the Earls of Warwicke, Oxford, and Marques Mountacute, againſt K. Edw. 4. who led Henry 6. priſoner to the field with him: In this battell were ſlaine, Ric. Earle of Warwicke, and Marques Mountacute his brother. On K. Edwards part were ſlaine the Lord Cromwell, Say, and Mountjoy: the ſlaughter in all amounted to 10000. ſaith Hall. 1471. Edw. 4. 11.

(60)  
At Tewkeſbury King Ed. 4. obtained the diadem in ſubduing H. 6. under the leading of Prince E. who was there ſlaine and Q. Margaret taken priſoner: there died like Wiſe Tho. Courtney. E. of Devonſhire, Ioh. Sommerſet, Marg. Dorſet, and the Lord Wentlake: of Knights, Hamden, Whitting, Vaus, Harvy, Deluys, Filding: Leukenor, Lirmouth, Vrmann, Seamer, Roos and Henry: Edm. D. of Sommerſet was there taken, and beheaded with Iohn Bough, Lord Prior of S. Iohns, May 4. 1471. E. 4. 11.

(61)  
Boſworth-field fought upon Redmore, Aug. 22. 1458. and 3. of Ric. 3. where himſelfe was ſlain, with Iohn, D. of Norfolk, Wa. L. Ferres, Richard Ratchiffe and Rob. Brakenbury Knights, and 4000. more of his company: on the Earle of Richmonds part only 10. perſons, the chiefe whereof was, Wil. Brandon Knight, his Standard-bearer. Earle Henry was there crowned in the field, and the union of Lancaſter with Yorke eſſected, whoſe civill diſſentions had coſt more Engliſh blood, then twice had done the winning of France.

(62)  
Stoke-field Iune 16. 1487. was fought to arreſt Lambert a counterfeit Warwick againſt King Henry 7. where 4000. with the naked Iriſh were ſlain, and with them died De la Pole Earle of Lincoln, Francis L. Lovel, Tho. Gerardine, Chancelour of Ireland, Martin Swart, and Sir Tho. Broughton, Knights, generall againſt the King. Lambert was there taken and made a turn-ſpit. Hen. 7. 2.

(63)  
At Cockledge near Yorke, the Commons roſe and ſlew Henry Earle of Northumberland, for a tax collected by him, granted in Parliament: their Captain named Iohn a Cumber was hanged at Yorke. 1489. H. 7. 4.

(64)  
Except beſieged by Perkin Werbeck a counterfeit, naming himſelfe Ric. Duke of Yorke, before murdered in the Tower of London after he had indemnaged the North and Northumberland. was from this City expulſed to Bewdley Sanctuary, and laſtly executed at Tiburn. 1497. reg. H. 7. 13.

(65)  
This ſame City was again beſieged by the rebels of Devonſhire and Cornwall the 3. of E. 6. under the leading of Hum. Arundel, Holmes, Winflow, and Bury, but was reſcued by Iohn L. Ruſſel, with the Lord Grey, and 4000. of them ſlaine. 1549.

(66)  
On Black-beath again was fought a ſore battell by Thomas Fla-mock, gent. Michael Ioseph Blackſmith, and Iam. Twichet. L. Audley, with the Corniſh rebels, where 2000. of them were ſlaine by Giles L. Daubency generall for the King, and 1500. taken priſoners, Iune 23. 1497. H. 7.

(67)  
Flodden-field the 9. of September, and 5. of King Henry 8. was fought againſt the Scots, by L. Tho. Howard Earle of Surrey, Lieutenant generall for the King, where Iames 4. King of Scots with 3. Biſhops, 3. Lord Abbots, 12. Earles, 17. Lords, and 8000. ſouldiers were ſlaine, and the dead body of K. Iames wrapped in Leads, was brought to Shine in Surrey, and there caſt into a corner, not long ſince remaining and ſeen.

(68)  
At Solommoſſe 15000. Scots under the leading of the L. Maxwell by Thoubastard Dacres, and Iack Mitgrave, were valiantly vanquiſhed, and 21. of their Nobilitie (whereof eight were Earles) brought as priſoners to London, and 200. more of great accounts, beſides 800. common ſouldiers ſlaine and taken, for very griefe whereof K. Iames fell ſick, and ſhortly after died. 1541. H. 8. 32.

(69)  
Muſcleborough-field fought September 10. 1546. by Edward D. of Sommerſet L. Protector, and Iohn Dudley Earle of Warw. againſt the Scots, where 14000. were ſlaine, 1500. taken priſoners, onely 60. Engliſh then ſlaine. E. 6. 1.

(70)  
At Norwich in a commotion led by Rob. Ket Tanner of Windham, Wil. Lord Marqueſſe of Northampton was put to flight, and the Lord Sheffield ſlaine, the Citie fired, and many outrages done, 1549. E. 6. 3.

(71)  
At Mount Surrey the Rebels, with their leader Rob. Ket, were by Iohn Dudley E. of Warwick overcome, and forced to yield, 5000. of them being ſlaine, and Ket taken and hanged on the Caſtle of Norwich, or as ſome have, upon the Oke of reformation, Aug. 27. 1549. E. 6. 3.

(72)  
Sir Tho. Wiat with his company of Kentiſhmen driven to march from Southwarke to Kingſtone, and thence to S. Iames, yielded himſelfe at Temple-bar, with the loſſe onely of 40. perſons on both parts, Feb. 7. 1554. Mary 1.

(73)  
At Taſſaſter Thomas Piercie Earle of Northumberland, and Charles Nevil E. of Weſtmerland in their commotions took 200. footmen repairing toward York for the defence of the City againſt theſe rebels, 1596. Eliz. 12.

(74)  
Durham taken by the rebels of the North, under the leading of Piercy and Nevil Earles, which had gathered 7000. and ſurpriſed Barnards Caſtle, were by the Earle of Suſſex, Lieutenant generall for the Queen forced into Scotland, and many of their Associates worthily put to death. 1569. And laſtly (which God grants may be the laſt) Thomas late Earle of Northumberland, was beheaded in Yorke. Aug. 20. 1572. Eliz. 14.



THE BRITISH ISLANDS PROPOSED  
IN ONE VIEW IN THE ENGLISH MAP:  
WITH A GENERALL DESCRIPTION OF GREAT  
BRITAIN UNDER THE ROMANES.

CHAPTER I.



HE State of every Kingdome well managed by prudent Government, seemes to me to represent a humane Body, guided by the sovereignty of the reasonable Soule: the Countrey and Land it selfe representing the one, the Actions and State

affaires the other. Sith therefore the excellencies of the whole are but imperfectly laid open, where either of these parts is defective, our intendment is to take a view as well of the outward body and Lineaments of the now-flourishing *British Monarchy* (the Islands) Kingdomes and Provinces thereof in actual possession, (for with others, no lesse justly claimed in the Continent, we meddle not) which shall be the content of our first or *Chorographical Tome*, containing the foure first Bookes of this our *Theater*: as also of its successive government and vitall actions of State, which shall be our second or *Historical Tome*, containing the five last Bookes. And here first we will (by example of the best Anatomists) propose to the view the whole Body & *Monarchy* intire (\* as farre as conveniently we could comprise it) and after will dissect and lay open the particular Members, Veines and Ioynts (I meane the Shires, Rivers, Cities and Townes) with such things as shall occurre most worthy our regard, and most behovefull for our use.

(2) The Island of *Great Britaine* (which with her adjoining Iles is here first presented) containeth the Kingdomes of *England* and *Scotland*, and is of many accounted the greatest Island in the *World*, though \* *Iustus Lipsius* gives that praise to *Cuba* in *America*, as the Orientall Navigators do unto *Sumatra* (taken for *Ptolomees Taprobana*) or to *Madagascar*, the Island of *S. Laurence*, both which are neere unto, or under the Equinoctiall Line; In which we will not contend: as pleasing our selves with her other praises greater then her *Greatnes*; yet with this honour also, that it was (without question) the greatest Island of the *Romane World*, and for any thing yet certainly knowne, of all the rest. Concerning whose Positure in respect of *Heaven*, \* *Lucretius* (the \* first of the Latine Writers that names *Britain*) seemeth to place it in the same Parallel with *Pontus*, where he saith:

*Nam quid Britannum cælum differre posamus? &c.*  
*What differs Britaines heaven from that of Nile?*  
*Or Pontus welkin, from Gadz warmer Isle?*

In which, by a certaine crosse comparison, he opposeth two likes against two unlikes, *Britain* & *Pontus* against *Egypt* and *Gades*. But to seek into profound Antiquity, rather then present practise, for matters, in which *Use makes perfectnesse*, were to affect the giving light by shadowes, rather then by Sun-shine.

(3) It is by experience found to lie included from the degree fifty, and thirty scruples of Latitude, and for Longitude extended from the 13. degree, & 20. minutes, unto the 22. and 50. minutes, according to the observation of *Mercator*. It hath *Britaine*, *Normandy*, and other parts of *France* upon the South, the *Lower Germany*, *Denmarke*, & *Norway* upon the East; the Isles of *Orkney* and the *Deucaledonian Sea*, upon

the North; the *Hebrides* upon the West, and from it all other Islands and Inlets, which do scatteredly inviron it, and shelter themselves (as it were) under the shadow of *Great Albion* (another name of this famous Island) are also accounted *Britannish*, and are therefore here described altogether.

(4) *Britaine* thus seated in the Ocean hath her prayes, not onely in the present tense, and use of her commodities, but also in those honorable Eulogies, which the \* learnedst of *Antiquaries* hath collected out of the noblest Authors, that he scarce seemeth to have left any gleanings: neither wil we transplant them out of his flourishing Garden, but as necessity compels, sith nothing can be further or otherwise better said.

(5) That *Britaine* therefore is the *Seas High Admirall*, is famously known: and the *Fortunate Island* supposed by some, as *Robert of Avesbury* doth shew: whose ayre is more temperate (saith *Cæsar*) then *France*; whose Soile bringeth forth all graine in abundance, saith *Tacitus*; whose Seas produce orient Pearle, saith *Suetonius*; whose Fields are the seat of a Summer Queen, saith *Orpheus*; her wildest parts free from wilde beasts, saith the ancient *Panegyrick*, and her chiefe Citie worthily named *Augusta*, as saith \* *Amianus*: So as we may truly say with the royall Psalmist, *Our lines are fallen in pleasant places, yea, we have a faire inheritance*. Which whatsoever by the goodnesse of God, and industrie of man it is now, yet our English \* *Poet* hath truly described unto us the first face thereof, thus:

*The Land which warlike Britaines now possesse,*  
*And therein have their mightie Empire raise,*  
*In ancient times were salvage Wildernesse,*  
*Unpeopled, unmanur'd, unprov'd, unprais'd.*

(6) And albeit the Ocean doth at this present thrust it selfe betweene *Dover* and *Callis*, dividing them with a deepe and vast entrenchment; so that *Britaine* thereby is of a supposed \* *Penisle* made an Island: yet \* divers have stily held, that once it was joyned by an arme of land to the continent of *Gallia*. To which opinion *Spencer* farther alluding, thus closeth his Stanza:

*Ne was it Island then, ne was it paid*  
*Amid the Ocean waves, ne was it sought*  
*Of Merchants far, far profits therein prais'd,*  
*But was all desolate, and of some thought*  
*By Sea to have bin from the Celtick Mainland brought*

Which as a matter meerly conjecturall (because it is not plaine that the were no lands nor hills before *Noahs flood*) I leav at large: *Virgil* surely (of all Poets the most learn'd) when describing the Shield which *Vulcan* forged (in *Virgils* braine) for *Aeneas*, he calls the *Morini* (people about *Callis*) \* the outmost men, doth onely meane that they were Westward, the farthest Inhabitants upon the Continent, signifying withall that *Britaine* as being an Island, lay out of the world: but yet not out of the knowledge of men, for the commodities thereof invited the famous Greeke Colonies of Merchants, which dwelt at *Massilia* in *France*, to venture hither, as hath been well \* observed out of *Strabo*.

E

(7) And

The scope of this Worke.

The distribution of the whole Work.

The first Tome Chorographical.

The second Tome Historical.

\* For some Islands as *Germany*, and *Germany* we have left to their proper places.

*Britaine* the greatest Island.

\* *Lib. de Consul.*

The Size of *Britaine*.  
\* *Deter. v. l. 6.*  
\* *Buchanus* so noteth against *Humph. Lloyd*.

The degree of *Britaines* Size.

The Countreies adjoining upon *Britaine*.

All the Islands about *Britain* counted *British*.

\* *Cambdens Britannia.*

*Britaines Eulogies.*

\* *Lib. 18. c. 7.*  
*Psalm. 16.*

\* *Spencers Fairie Queene. l. 2.*  
*Can. 10. Stan. 5.*

*Britaine* once no Isle.

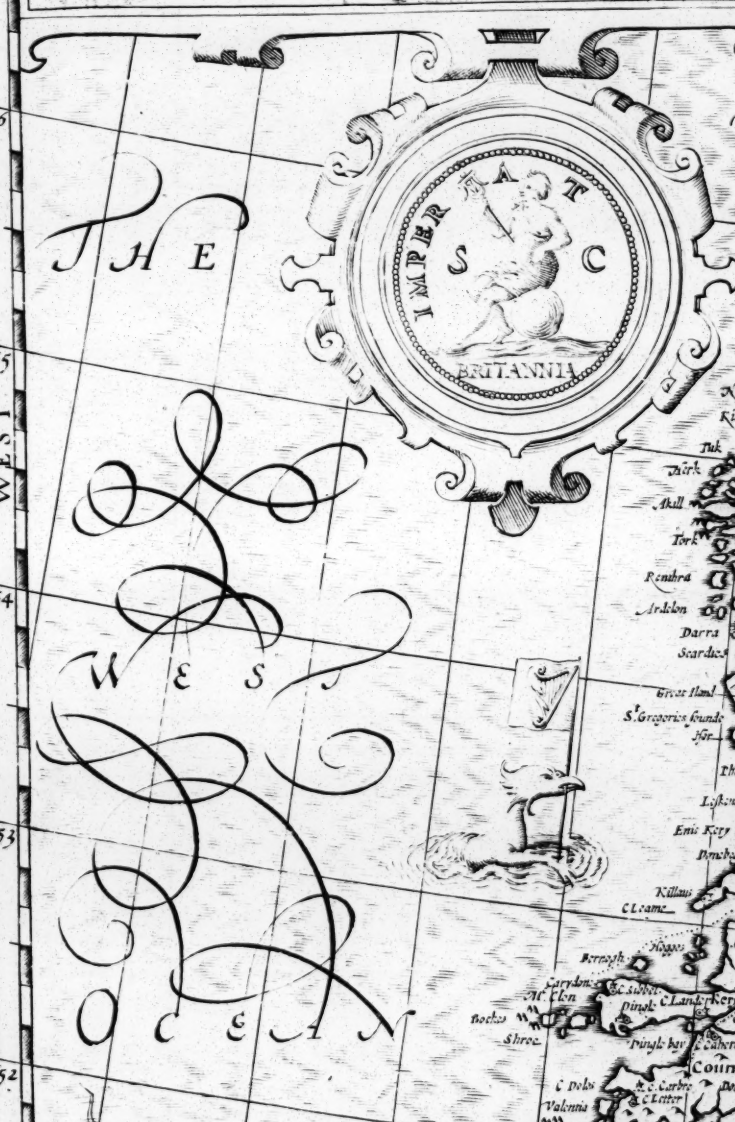
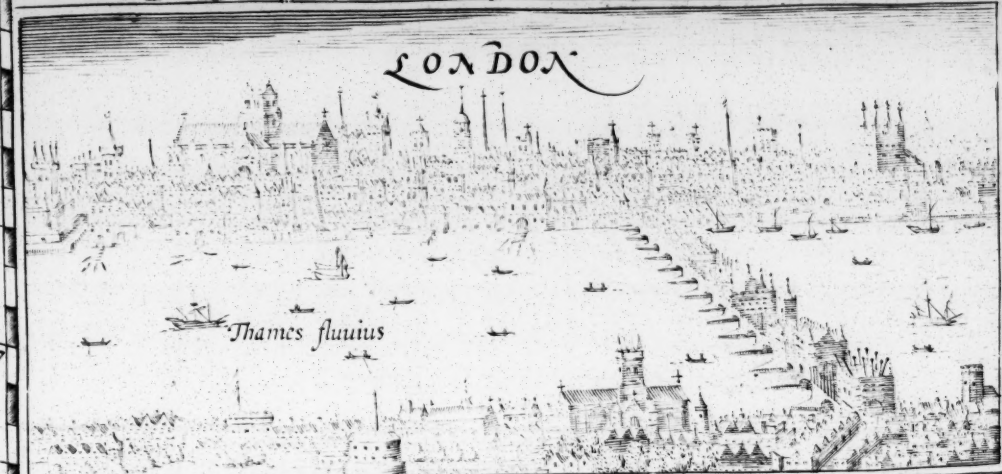
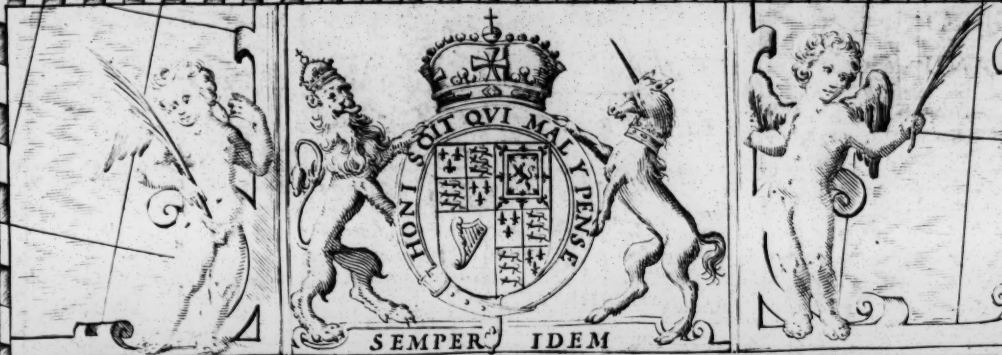
\* Or half Isle.  
\* *Virgine.*  
*Verigan.*

\* *Amid lib. 8.*  
\* *Extremique hominum moribus.*

\* *D. Coopers Epist. 1. 3. Report.*



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15



5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15



THE KINGDOME OF GREAT  
BRITAINNE AND IRELAND

THE  
ILES OF  
ORKNEY

Stranavern

EDYNBURGH



OCEAN

THE BRITISH SEA

Graven by I. Hondius and a c to be sold by I.  
Sudbury and George Munday in Popes head  
 Alley in London. Cum privilegio Regis. 1610.



(7) And as *Iulius Caesar* was the first *Romane* which ever gave an attempt to Conquer it, so will we close its praises with a late \* *Epigram*, concerning the outward face of the *Isle*, and the motive of *Cæsars* coming.

ALBIONIS vertex frondoso crine superbit,  
Arboreas frondes plurimus ales habet.  
Gramineam Montes & fundunt pascua pubem;  
Et carpunt, circum pascua, gramen oves:  
Sed LATII caruit potioribus Insula donis,  
Victori potior Gloria ni LATIO.

Albions high tops her woody locks farre shew,  
With quiers of chanting Birds these woods resounding,  
Her Downes and Meadows clad in verdant hew,  
Meadows & Downs with flocks and herds abounding.  
\* Latium had greater wealth, yet *Cæsar* thought,  
To British Glory, Latiums Wealth worth nought.

(8) The division of *Britaine* concerning the government and territories thereof, at such time as *Cæsar* here arrived, doth not sufficiently appeare. *Cæsar* himselfe makes so sparing mention herein, that we have little cause to beleieve \* *Florus*, where he makes *Livie* say, that after *Cæsar* had slain an huge multitude of *Britaines*, \* he subdued the residue of the *Isle*, but rather with exquisite *Horace*, that he did not at all touch them, as the word \* *intactus* doth in him purport.

(9) Kings there were, and therefore that Division which was here in *Cæsars* time, was into *Kingdomes*; the old names of whose Nations, as also the knowledge of their severall abodes, hidden under the rubbish of so many ages, have \* of late with infinite labours and exquisite judgement, beene probably restored and bounded; yet that no mans expectation and desire be too much frustrated, reason wils that we briefly set forth such divisions of the Land, as many repute not ancient onely, but authentick.

(10) Our seeming ancient Historians begin it at *Brute*, who to every of his three sonnes gave a part, called presently after their names; as \* *Loegria* to *Loegrine* his eldest sonne: \* *Cambria*, to *Camber* his second sonne; \* and *Albania* to *Albanist* his third son; And doubtlesse, if there had been more Nations of fame in this *Iland*, *Brute* should have had more sons fathered on him: which conceit some ascribe to *Monmouth*, holding that before him it was never so divided.

(11) *Ptolomey* naming *Britaine* the *Great* and the *Lesse*, hath been by some mistaken, as so dividing this *Iland* into two parts; but his proportion and distance from the *Aequator*, compared with his Geographical description will evince, that he calleth this our *Iland* *Great Britain*, and *Ireland* *Britain the Lesse*.

(12) Howbeit some latter doe make indeed the South and more Champion to be called *Great Britain*, and the North more mountainous, *Britain the Lesse*; whose Inhabitants anciently were distinguished into the *Maiaæ*, and *Caledonii*, and now by the *Scots* are into *Heghlandmen* and *Lawlandmen*. But that *Northerne* clime being more piercing for the *Romanes* constitutions and \* *lesse* profitable or fruitfull, they set their bounds not farre from *Edenburgh*, and altogether neglected the other parts more Northward.

(13) This neerer part of *Britain* they then divided into two parts; for the more Southern tract, together with *Wales*, Diotermeth the *Higher*, and that more Northward the *Lower*, as by the seats of their Legions doth appeare; for the second *Legion Augusta* (which kept at *Caerleon* in *South-Wales*) and the twentieth called *Vittrix* (which remained at *Chester*) he placeth in the *HIGHER BRITAIN*: but the sixt *Legion* surnamed also *Vittrix*, resident at *Torke*, served (as he writeth) in the *LOVVER BRITAIN*; which division, as seemeth was made by *Severus* the Emperour, who having vanquished *Albinus*, Gene-

rall of the *Britaines*, & reduced their State under his obedience, divided the government thereof into two Provinces, and placed two Prefects over the same.

(14) After this againe the *Romanes* did apportion *Britaine* into three parts, whose limits our \* *great Antiquarie* assigned by the ancient *Archiepiscopall* Seates, grounding his conjecture on the saying of Pope *Lucius*, who affirms that the Ecclesiasticall Iurisdctions of the Christians, accorded with the precincts of the *Romane* Magistrates, and that their Archbishops had their Sees in those Cities wherein their Presidents abode: so that the ancient Seats of the three Archbishops here, being *London* in the East, *Caerleon* in the West, and *Torke* in the North; *Londons* Diocesse (as seemeth) made *BRIT. PRIMA*; *Caerleon*, *BRIT. SECUNDA*; and *Torke* *MAXIMA CÆSARIENSIS*.

(15) But in the next age, when the power of their Presidents began to grow over-great, they again divided *Britaine* into five parts, adding to the three former *VALENTIA* and *FLAVIA CÆSARIENSIS*: the first of w<sup>h</sup> two seemeth to have been the *Northerly* part of *MAXIMA CÆSARIENSIS*, recovered from the *Picts* and *Scots* by *Theodosius* the Generall, under *Valence* the Emperour, and in honour of him, named *VALENTIA*: and *Flavia* may be conjectured (to receive the name from *Flavius* the Emperour (son of *Theodosius*) for that we read not of the name of *BRIT. FLAVIA*, before his time.

(16) So these five partitions had their limits assigned after this manner: *BRIT. PRIMA* contained those coasts that lay betwixt *Thamesis*, the *Severne*, and the *British Sea*: *BRITAIN SECUNDA* extended from *Severne* unto the *Irish Seas*, containing the Countrey that we now call *Wales*: *FLAVIA CÆSARIENSIS*, was that which lay betwixt the Rivers *Humber* and *Tyne*: and *VALENTIA* from the said River, and *Picts-wall* reached unto the Rampire neere *Edenburgh* in *SCOTLAND*, the farthest part that the *Romanes* possessed when this Division was in use. For the severall people inhabiting all those parts, with their ancient Names and Borders (whether designed by the *Romanes* or the old *Britaines*) together with our moderne Names and *Shires*, answerable to each of them: we will referre you to the Tables thereof, \* elsewhere.

(17) This whole Province of *BRITAIN*, as in our History shall appeare, was highly esteemed of the Emperours themselves, assuming as a glorious surname *BRITANNICUS*: coming thither in person over those dangerous and scarce knowne Seas; here marrying, living, and dying; enacting here Lawes for the whole Empire, and giving to those Captaines that served here, many Ensignes of great honour: yea *Claudius* gave *Plantius* (the first Prefect of that Province) the right hand, as he accompanied him in his Triumph: and his owne Triumph of *BRITAIN* was set out with such magnificence, that the Provinces brought in golden crowns of great weight, the Governours commanded to attend, and the very Captains permitted to be present at the same: A Navall Coronet was fixed upon a pinnacle of his Palace. Arches and Trophees were raised in *Rome*, and himselfe on his aged knees mounted the staires into the Capitoll, supported by his two sonnes in Law: so great a joy conceived he in himselfe for the Conquest of some small portion of *BRITAIN*.

(18) How the *Romanes* found it, held it, and left it, as times ripened and rottened their successe, with the Names, the Inhabitants, Manners and Resistors, I leave to be pursued in the following Histories, and will onely now shew thee these three Kingdomes that are (in present) the chiefe Bodies of *Great Britaines* Monarchie; two of which (*Scotland* and *Ireland*) shall in their due places have their farther and more particular descriptions.

*Britaine* divided into three parts.  
\* *Camb. p. 111.*  
*Sextus Rufus*

*Dij. 80. cap. 1.*

*Britannia prima.*  
*Britannia secunda.*  
*Maxima Cæsariensis.*  
*Britaine* divided into five parts.

*Valentia* why called.  
*Amianus. l. 28.*  
*Flavia* why called.

The bounds of *Britaines* five parts:  
1 *Britannia prima.*  
2 *Britannia secunda.*

3 *Flavia Cæs.*  
4 *Max. Cæs.*  
5 *Valentia.*

*Lib. 5. cap. 5. and 6.*  
The Emperours respect of *Britaines* Conquest. Their surnames hence.

Their residence here.

Their favours.

Their Triumphs.

*Scotland* vide *lib. 3.*  
*Ireland* vide *lib. 4.*

\* *Car. l. lude.*  
*Al. S.*

\* *Italie.*

*Britaine* but slenderly knowne to *Cæsar*.

*Epit. Liv. l. 105.*  
\* *Reliquam Insule partem in potestatem subegit.*  
\* *Epod. 7.*

*Britaine* had Kings in it in *Cæsars* time.

\* In *Cambdens* *Britannia.*

*Britaines* supposed division by *Brutes* three sonnes.  
\* *England.*  
\* *Wales.*  
\* *Scotland.*

*Geff. of Monmouth* father to *Brutes* three sonnes.

*Britaine* the *Great* and *Lesse*.

\* *Appian.*

*Britaine* the *Higher* and *Lower*.

*Herodian.*



How the Sax-  
on Heptarchie  
began.

The seven  
Kingdomes of  
the Saxon Hep-  
tarchie.

The most  
Northerne  
limit of the  
Heptarchie.  
The Pils wal,  
the Romanes  
onely partition  
Northward.

\* A River in  
Cumberland.

The Saxons  
added two o-  
ther bounds in  
the West.

1 Offa-Dyke.

10. Sarisbu, in  
Polycat.

2 The River  
Tamar.

\* Marius  
calls them Oc-  
cidentales Bri-  
tones, as Saxo-  
victor,  
per se pe-  
ler.  
The Saxons  
dominions  
divided into  
Hides.



When the *Romane Empire* beganne to be unweildy by the weight of her owne *Greatnesse*, and the *Provinces* ready to shake off subjection, by the *Ambition* of their *Prefects*: *Britaine*, then wanting her *Souldiers* (taken thence to serve in forraigne warres) and abandoned by the *Romanes*, who were wont to protect her, was now laid open and naked to her *Enemies*, who had long waited an opportunitie to lay her waste. Among whom the *Picts* and *Scots*, casting a covetous eye upon so rich a prey, daily with inrodes molesting the weary, and now weakened *Britaines*, inforced them to call in, to their assistance, the *Saxons*; who in a short time, of ayding friends became oppressing enemies, and supplanting the Natives of this Land, laid the foundation of their aspiring hopes so sure, that thereupon in successe of time they transformed the fabricke of this one Province into a *seven-fold State*, which as *seven-crowned Pillars*, stood upon the *Bases* of *Kent*, *South-Saxia*, *West-Saxia*, *East-Saxia*, *Northumberland*, *Mercia*, and *East-Anglia*; governed by so many severall Kings; whose limits are in this Map distinguished by their severall *Armes*, and circumscribed *Lines*; but for all the particular *Counties* under each of their commands, we will referre you to the *Table* in the fourth Chapter of our seventh Booke: in which Booke, the *History* of that growing *Heptarchy*, and its setting againe into one Monarchy, is contained at large.

(2) Neither may we thinke, that the *Limits* of the whole *Heptarchy*, or of each particular *Kingdome*, were at their first raising apportioned, as afterward they were; but that (as all other *States* doe) by steps and degrees they came to their settled bounds. Their utmost *Northerne border* was at first no other (in all likelihood) then that, wherewith the *Romanes* had formerly severed this their Province from *Scotland*, being that famous partition called the *Pils-wal*, (which therefore in our Map you shall finde described with Battlements) girding the *wast* (or narrowest place) of the whole *land*, from Sea to Sea, and reaching twixt the Bay of \* *Eden* on the one coast, and the mouth of *Tyne* on the other; though afterward the *Northumbrians* extended their *Marches* beyond that *Wall*. The *Romanes* had no other partition but onely this *Northerne*: the *Saxons* (who had made the *Britaines* also their enemies) added two others (both in the West) to straiten them & strengthen themselves. The first was devised by *Offa* the *Mercian King*, who made a Trench of admirable worke and charge, called *Offa-Dyke*, running about one hundred miles over mountains and hills, from the mouth of *Dee* in *Flint-shire*, to the fall of *Wye* in *Gloucestershire*, therewith encircling the remainder of the dispossessed *Britains* in those Western and barren parts: which oppression King *Harold* further aggravated by a Law; That if any *Welshman* were found with any weapon on this side that *Ditch*, he should forthwith have his right hand cut off. The second partition was of King *Athelstans* device, who finding that the *Britains* did still inhabit those other Western parts, from the *Lands end* of *Cornwall*, even unto *Excester* in *Devonshire*, he not onely thrust them out of that Citie, fortifying the same with vast trenches, and a strong wall of squared stone to prevent their attempts: but further ordered that they should containe themselves within the River *Tamar*, whence that *Promontory* came to be named *Corn-wall*; of the shape thereof like a *Horne*, which they call *Corn*, and of the \* *Inhabitants* which the *Saxons* called *pealh*, signifying *Strangers*.

(3) The like may be said of the particular *Kingdomes*, that they attained not to those their certaine bounds, and *Kingly Titles*, but by degrees: the whole *Saxons State* being anciently divided, not into *Shires*, but into sundry small *Regions*, and those againe into *Hides* (a *Hide* being foure yeard land, or as others thinke, as much as a *Plow* can till in one yeere) as by

an ancient Fragment preserved & divulged by \* two most judicious Antiquaries, may be seene, wherein all the land lying on this side *Humber* is thus parted.

H I D E S.

<i>Myrcna</i> containeth 30000. hides.	<i>Noxgaga</i> 5000. Hides.
<i>Woken setna</i> 7000. hides.	<i>Obt-gaga</i> 2000. hides.
<i>Westerna</i> 7000. hides.	<i>Hwynca</i> 7000. hides.
<i>Pec-setna</i> 1200. hides.	<i>Ciltren-setna</i> 4000. hides.
<i>Elmed-setna</i> 600. hides.	<i>Hendrica</i> 3000. hides.
<i>Lindes-farona</i> 7000. hides.	<i>Vnecung-ga</i> 1200. hides.
<i>Suth-Gyrwa</i> 600. hides.	<i>Arosetna</i> 600. hides.
<i>North-Gyrwa</i> 600. hides.	<i>Fearfinga</i> 3000. hides.
<i>East-Gyrwa</i> 600. hides.	<i>Belmiga</i> 600. hides.
<i>East-Wixna</i> 300. hides.	<i>Witherigga</i> 600. hides.
<i>West-Wixna</i> 6000. hides.	<i>East-Willa</i> 600. hides.
<i>Spalda</i> 600. hides.	<i>West-Willa</i> 600. hides.
<i>Wigesta</i> 500. hides.	<i>East-Angle</i> 30000. hides.
<i>Herefinna</i> 1200. hides.	<i>East-Sexena</i> 7000. hides.
<i>Sweordora</i> 300. hides.	<i>Canr-Warena</i> 15000. hides.
<i>Eyfla</i> 300. hides.	<i>Suth-Sexena</i> 7000. hides.
<i>Wicca</i> 300. hides.	<i>West-Sexena</i> 100000. hides.
<i>Wight-gora</i> 600. hides.	

(4) But when that seven-fold *Heptarchie* was brought to a *Monarchy*, and the Kings from *Pagans* to be *Christian professors*, *Elfred* (that mirrour of Kings) for the setting of his *Kingdome* and subjects under a due and certain course of *Iustice* and *Government*, did first distribute his *Kingdome* into severall *Countries* called *Shires*, (of the *Saxon word* *Scype*, to cut or divide,) and into other *under-governments*; of which let us heare *Malmesburie*. By occasion (saith he) and example of the *barbarous* (he meaneth the *Danes*) the natural *Inhabitants* also were addicted to robberies, so that none could passe in *safetie* without weapons for defence. *Elfred* therefore ordained *Centuries*, which they terme *Hundreds*, and *Decimes*, which they call *Tythings*, that so every *Englishman* living under law, should be within some *Hundred* and *Tything*. And if a man were accused of any transgression, he should forthwith bring in some of that same *Hundred* & *Tything*. And if a man were accused of any transgression, he should forthwith bring in some of that same *Hundred* & *Tything* that would be pledges for his appearance to answer the Law, and he that could not finde such a suretie, should abide the severitie thereof. But in case any man standing thus accused, either before or after such suretieship did flie, then all that *Hundred* and *Tything* incurred a mulct imposed by the King, &c. By this device he brought peace into the Country, so as in the very high wayes he commanded *Bracelets* of Gold to be hanged up to mocke the greedy passengers, whiles none was found so hardy as to take them away.

(5) This Custome King *Elfred* might borow from the use he saw in military Government, where the *Generals* direction found easiest successe by help of under-rulers, *Centurions* and *Decurions*; or hee might have it from the *Germanes*, who kept *Courts* of *Iustice* in every Territory, having a hundred men out of the People as *Affistants* to performe their *Lawdayes*. By which his Partition, and industrious care, Peace and true dealing so flourished, that a *Way-faring* man losing in his journey any summe of money, might a moneth after returne to the place and have it againe.

(6) Those fore-mentioned *Tythings* contained each ten Persons, whereof every one was \* *Pledge* for anothers good bearing (for which cause in \* some places a *Tything* is yet called a *Borow*, of the *Saxon* *Borha* *Pledge*) who had one chiefe, called the *Tythingman*, or *Borher-ealder*: so that there was no one man in all the *Kingdome*, who in his ranke had not the eyes of many to observe his life. Each *Hundred* had under their verge tenne such *Tythings*, and when any was chosen the chiefe of the *Hundred*, at the usuall place of their meetings, after some kinde of reverence, every one with their *Lances* touched a *Speare*, which he held upright in his hand, and by that signe vowed to be peaceably ordered. Whence such a societie was called also a *Wapentake*, of the

\* M. T. a. c.  
\* M. Clavenc.  
p. 114. 5

K. Elfred first  
divided the  
Land into  
Shires, and  
why.  
*Ingulphus*.

*Malmesbury*.

*Tacitus*.

*Ingulphus*.

*Tythings*.  
\* Hence *Frank*.  
*Plegii*, & *Fre-*  
*borough*, *Lan-*  
*bert* *P. amb.*  
\* In *Kent*  
*Burmoeders*.

A *Hundred*.

*Ext. Ed. Conf.*

A *Wapentach*



Map of the British Isles showing the kingdoms of Kent, South Saxon, West Saxon, East Saxon, North UMBER LAND, East ANGLE, and MERCIAN, along with their respective rulers and dates.

Kingdom	Ruler	ANNO
KENT	HENGIST	456
SOUTH SAXON	ELLA	478
WEST SAXON	CHERDIN	544
EAST SAXON	ERKEN WIN	527
NORTH UMBER LAND	IDA	582
EAST ANGLE	UFFA	546
MERCIAN	CREDA	575







ETHELBERT		KENT
ANNO 595		
SEBERT		EAST SAXON
ANNO 604		
ERPEN WALD		EAST ANGLE
ANNO 624		
EDWIN		NORTH UMBER LAND
ANNO 627		
KENGILS		WEST SAXON
ANNO 644		
PEADA		MERCIA
ANNO 650		
ETHEL WOLFE		SOUTH SAXON
ANNO 662		

Performed by John Speede & are  
to be sold by John Sudbury & Georg  
Humble in Types head alley at London.



*Chibinges and  
Cimbri-grevis.  
A Lath, thence  
seemeth a Lath  
Court to take  
name.*

*Vicedomini.  
Ingulphus.*

*Aldermen.  
Earles.  
\* Cam. p. 20, but  
Lambert thinks  
it a Saxon title,  
Peramb. p. 502.  
Portgreves,  
Burgesses.  
Thian.  
Vnderthano.  
\* Lamb. p. 502.  
but Cam. p. 131.  
thinks it Da-  
nish.  
Churle.  
Yeomanry.  
The number  
of the Shires,  
32.  
Malmes.*

*Polyc. lib. 1. c. 19  
A three-fold  
distribution.  
Three sorts of  
Lawes, and  
Shires subject  
to them.*

*In Wil. Conq.  
time Shires 34  
and more.*

*Shires 39.  
Shires 52.*

*Polychron.  
Shires 36.*

*Townsin the  
Conquerours  
time.  
Parish-  
Churches.  
Knights Fees.*

Saxon heptun-dac, a touching of weapons. In these Wapentaches many affayres were handled, but what could not be there decided, was referred to a Societie or conventicle of greater jurisdiction, containing usually three Hundreds (sometimes foure) thence called Drihingar, and the chiefe of them Drihingepespar, which assembly in some places were termed Leth, of the Saxon word zelapian, to assemble together; as likewise all their Counties were called gemoter-meetings. And lastly, what could not be there defined, was referred to the whole Shire: for dispatch of which greater affaires, and settling of the common peace, he appointed both Judges and thepse-gerefar, (now Sheriffes) in every Countie: whereas before the Provinces were governed by Vidoms.

(7) So that hereby we see both the Saxons distributing of this Country (in their highest glory) and also the government thereof, from the King (whom they called their Conning, (either of his skill or power) to the lowest in the land. Other intermediate Governours throughout the Land, next unto the Kings Counsellors, where (it seemeth) those which the Saxons callen the Eal Sepmen, (though a name now more humbled) and the \* Danes, Earles; the chiefe Magistrates in Cities, the Port gerefar, Portgreves: and Burghparen, Burgesses. For touching the name of lafopd, (whence we contract Lord) it may seeme rather a name of honour and reverence, then of civill authoritie, so likewise \* Dein, a stile for men of the better ranke, as unsep-dein, a note of service, and Ceorle, or Churle, of their Yeomanly condition who were also called gemen, the Yeomanry.

(8) Since that first most politique distribution of K. Elfred, the number of the said Shires have found some change; for what their number was, An. 1016. in the reign of King Ethelred, Malmesbury sheweth. The Danes (saith he) at this time when there were reckoned in England thirty-two Shires, invaded no lesse then sixteene of them: yea and afterwards also there were no more in number, at that time the Land received a new threefold distribution, according to the three sorts of Lawes, by which it was governed; that is, West-Saxons Law, Danish, and Mercian. First, to the West-Saxon Law were the Counties of Kent, Suffex, Suthrie, Berkshire, Hantsire, Wiltshire, Sommerfetshire, Dorcetshire, and Devonshire; nine in number. To the Danish lawes were obedient fifteene other; Yorkshire, Darbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Suffolke, Cambridgeshire, and Huntingtongshire. The Mercian Lawes ruled the eight Counties remaining, which were Gloucestershire, Worcestershire, Herefordshire, Warwickshire, Oxfordshire, Chesheshire, Shropshire, and Staffordshire.

(9) But when William the Conquerour had got the English Diademe upon his head, and taxed the Kingdome with a generall survey, we finde in that publike record of the Domes-day Booke, thirty foure named, besides those of Durham, Lancashire, Northumberland, Westmorland, and Cumberland; the three last lay exposed to the Scots, and the other two freed from tax to maintaine the Borders; which five Counties being added to the other, their number ariseth to thirty-nine: and the thirteene Shires of Wales added to both, make fiftie two Counties, as we have at this day.

(10) But the Author of Polychronicon (upon what warrant I know not) reckons thirty fixe Shires and an halfe, at the Conquerours survey: wherein, saith he, were found fiftie two thousand and fourescore Townes; fortie five thousand and two Parish-Churches; seventie five thousand Knights Fees, whereof twenty eight thousand and fifteene were of Religious order; and yet among these he accounteth no part of Cornwall: But from this report it may well be that Rossus Warwicanus complaineth of the depopulation of the Land, which with Towne-ships (saith he) anciently had stood so bestrewed, as a

goodly Garden every where garnished with faire flowers.

(11) King Elfred (the first divider) instituted a Prefect or Lieutenant in every of these Counties, which then were called Custodes, (and afterwards Earles saith Higdon) who kept the Countrey in obedience to the King, and suppressed the outrages of notorious robbers. But Canutus the Dane, when successe had set him upon the English Throne, divided the care of his Kingdome affaires into a foure-fold subjection; to wit, West-Sex, Mercia, Northumbre and East-England, himsele taking charge of the first and the greatest, making three Tetrarches of especiall trust over the rest, namely, Edrich over Mercia; Yrtus over Northumbre; and Turkill over East-England. Wales neither in this division nor that of King Elfred, was any waies liable, it being cut (as we have said) from England, by King Offa: but those remnants of the ancient Brittaines divided likewise that Westerne Province into Kingdomes, Cantreds and Commots, \* as more largely we will shew in the plot of that Principallitie. And this shall suffice for the division of England under the Saxons, who enjoyed it the space of 567. yeeres, from their first entrance under Hengist, unto the death of Edmund Ironside, and againe under Edward Confessor the terme of twenty yeeres.

(12) Now if any shall be so minutely curious, as to enquire the meaning of the Emblematicall compartments, bordering the Mappe: the right side containeth the first seven Kings of that sevenfold State, their Names, their Kingdomes, their Escocheons, their yeeres of first aspiring: the left side doth portraict the like of the seven first kings in each of those Kingdomes, which by Christian Baptisme aspired to the hope of a Kingdome eternall, 1. Ethelbert (of Kent) receiving Austens instruction, 2. Sebert (the East-Saxon) converting (by advice of B. Milesius) the Temples of Diana and Apollo (now S. Pauls in London, and S. Peters in Westminster) to the service of Christ, 3. Erpenwald (the East-Angle) received Baptisme by exhortation of King Edwin the Northumbrian, (though as it seemeth Edwin himsele for a time deferred his owne Baptisme) and was therefore martyred by his Pagan Subjects, 4. Edwin (the Northumbrian) stirred up by a vision both to expect the Kingdome, and to receive the Faith, which he did by the preaching of Paulinus, whom he made Arch-bishop of Yorke, 5. Kingill (the West-Saxon) converted by the preaching of S. Berinus, whom he made Bishop of Dorchester neere Oxford, 6. Peada (the Mercian) receiving Christian Faith, by perswasion of Oswy King of Northumbres, was murdered by his owne mothers (some say his wives) procurement, 7. Ethelwolve (the South-Saxon) Baptized at Oxford by S. Berinus, where Wulpherus King of Mercia was his God-father at Font.

(13) And sith these Saxons first gave to this Island the name of England, we will here affixe (for a clofe of all) an ancient Epigram touching both this Country and her Name; the rather, because \* of late a principall part and prayse therein, is surreptitiously (against \* Lex Plagiaria) taken from England and ascribed as proper to France. A certaine Author (saith \* Bartholomeus de proprietatibus rerum) thus in verse describeth England.

Anglia, terra \* ferox, & fertilis, Angulus Orbis;  
Insula praedives, quae toto vix eget Orbe,  
Et cuius totus indiget Orbis ope:  
Anglia plena joci, Gens Libera, & apta jocari,  
\* Libera Gens, cui libera mens, & libera lingua,  
Sed lingua melior liberiorq; manus.

ENGLAND, fierce Land, Worlds Angle, fertile art;  
Rich Ile, thou needst no other Countries Mart,  
Each other Country yet thy succour needs:  
ENGLAND, loyes Land, be free and joyous long,  
Free Race, free Grace, free Kind, free Mind & Tongue,  
Yet Hands passe Tongues for free and glorious deeds.

*Lieutenants.  
Camd.  
Higdon.*

*A foure-fold  
division under  
Canutus the  
Dane.*

*\* Lib. 2.*

*The continu-  
ance of the  
Saxons go-  
vernment.*

*The compart-  
ments of the  
Map unfolded.*

*The first seven  
Kings.  
The first seven  
Christian  
Kings.  
1 Lib. 7. c. 18.  
2 Lib. 7. c. 3. S. 3*

*3 Lib. 7. c. 11;  
S. 3.*

*4 Lib. 7. c. 9.  
S. 3. & lib. c. 10.*

*5 Lib. 7. c. 7.  
S. 7.*

*6 Lib. 7. c. 10.  
S. 5.*

*7 Lib. 7. c. 8.  
S. 3.*

*\* In Jo. Hon-  
dins his Map  
of Gallia.  
\* L. 15. c. 14. he  
lived An. 1330  
his Author  
perchance  
much ancien-  
ter.*

*\* Ferox, some  
read, not so  
well: because  
fertilis follow-  
eth.  
\* This verse  
Hondius inserts  
as peculiar to  
France.*





# THE TYPE OF THE FLORISHING KINGDOME OF ENGLAND, VVITH THE GENERALL DESCRIPTION OF IT, AS IT WAS FROM THE TIME OF THE NORMANS.

## CHAPTER III.



HE Saxons glory now neer to expire, by his appointment who holdeth both times and Kingdomes in his all-ordering hand; their owne swords being the instruments, and the Danes the maules that beat their beautifull Diademe into pieces; the Normans, a stirring Nation, (neither expected, nor much feared) under the leading of William their Duke, and encouragement of the Romane Bishop, (an usuall promoter here of broken titles) made hither so dauntly into England, who in one onely battell, with the title of his sword and slaughter of Harold, set the Emperiall Crown thereof upon his own head: which no sooner was done, but the English went downe, and the Normans lord- ing it, became owners of those Cities which themselves never built; possessed those Vineyards which they never planted; dranke of those Wels which they never had digged; and inhabited those houses, filled with riches, for which they never had laboured: for they found it to be as the Land whereupon the Lord set his eye, even from the beginning to the end of the year: not onely drinking Water of the raine of heaven, but having also Rivers of waters and fountaines in her valleyes, and without all scarcitie, whose stones are yron, and out of whose mountains is digged brasse. This made them more re- solute at first to settle themselves in this fairest and fruitfull- est part of the Iland; the Conquerour using all policy both Martiall and Civill, to plant his posterity here for ever. How he found the Land governed we shewed in the Heptar- chie; but his restless thoughts were not contented with conquering the Nation and their Land, unlesse he also over- came their very Customes, Lawes, and Language.

(2) Touching the distribution of the Kingdome, where- as other kings before him made use of it, chiefly for good of the people, and better ministring of Iustice, he made use of it, to know the wealth of his Subjects, and to enrich his Coffers: for he caused a description to be made of all England, how much land every one of his Barons possessed; how many Knights fees, how many Plow-lands, how many in villanage, how many head of beasts; yea how much ready money every man from the greatest to the least did possesse, and what rents might be made of every mans possession: the Booke of which inquisition (yet in the Exchequer) was called *Domes-day*, for the generalitie of that Iudgement on all the Land: Whereunto we may adde his other distribution of this Land (worfe then any former) when thrusting the English out of their possessions, he distributed their inheritances to his Souldiers; yet so, that all should be held of the King, as of the onely true Lord and possessor.

(3) For the Lawes by which he meant to governe, he held one excellent rule and purpose, which was, that a People ought to be ruled by Lawes written and certaine: for otherwise new Iudges would still bring new Iudgements: and therefore he caused twelve to be chosen out of every Countie, which should on their oath, without inclining one way or other, neither adding nor detracting, open unto him all their ancient Lawes and Customes. By whose relation un- derstanding that three sorts of Lawes formerly were in the Land, *Merchenlage*, *West-Saxon-lage*, *Dane-lage*; he had preferred these last, (himselfe and People being anciently derived from those Northern people) had not all the Barons bewaying to the King, how grievous it was for a Land to be iudged by those Lawes which they understood not, altered his resolute purpose: yet in bringing in the strange formes of Norman Proceffe, and pleading in the French tongue (which continued till Edward the thirds time) that grie- vance was but slenderly prevented. So likewise did he much alter the old Courts of Iustice, where these Lawes should be ministrd: but whereas the ancient Kings of

England, according to Moses his example, sate in person in the seate of Iustice, to right the greater affaires of their Subjects, as William Lambert sheweth in King Alfred, Edgar, Canutus, &c. and proves out of the Kings Oath, out of Bracton, Britain, Saxon-Lawes, &c. King William not only continued this; but besides erected some other Courts of Iustice, as the Exchequer, and certaine Courts and Ses- sions to be held foure times every yeere: appointing both Iudges (some to heare causes, others to whom appeales should be made, but none from them) and also *Presets* to looke to good orders. Those last Polydore calleth *Iustices of Peace*; but their institution seemes to be far later: and no lesse is his errour on the other side, in saying the Conque- rour first instituted Sheriffes, and the triall by twelve men, which were both ancients.

(4) And because the Conquerour, for honour of Bi- shops, caused them to remove from small obscure places to Cities of more renowne; we have therefore reserved to this last place that division of this Kingdome, which is ac- cording to *Iurisdiction Episcopall*. Formerly in the year of salvation, 636. Honorius the fift Archbishop of Canterbury, first divided England into Parishes, which at this day are contained under their severall Diocessans, and these againe under their two Metropolitans, (Canterbury and Torke) in manner following.

### CANTERBURY.

Bishopricks.	Counties.	Parishes.
Canterbury.	{ Kent.	{ 257.
Rocheſter.	{	{ 98.
London.	{ Essex.	{
	{ Middleſex.	{ 623.
	{ Hertfordſhire part.	{
Lincolne.	{ Lincolnſhire.	{
	{ Leiceſterſhire.	{
	{ Huntingdon.	{ 1255.
	{ Bedfordſhire.	{
	{ Buckinghamſhire.	{
	{ Hertfordſhire part.	{
Chicheſter.	{ Hertfordſhire part.	{
	{ Suſſex.	{ 250.
Wincheſter.	{ Hantsſhire.	{
	{ Surrey.	{
	{ Wight Iſle.	{ 362.
	{ Gernſey Iſle.	{
	{ Jerſey Iſle.	{
Salisbury.	{ Wiltsſhire.	{
	{ Barkeſhire.	{ 248.
Exceſter.	{ Devonſhire.	{
	{ Cornewall.	{ 604.
Bath and Wels.	{ Somerſetſhire.	{
	{	{ 388.
Glouceſter.	{ Glouceſter.	{
	{	{ 267.
Worceſter.	{ Worceſterſhire.	{
	{ Warwickeſhire.	{ 241.
Lichfield and Coventry.	{ Warwickeſhire part.	{
	{ Staffordſhire.	{
	{ Derbyſhire.	{ 557.
	{ Shropſhire part.	{
Hereford.	{ Shropſhire part.	{
	{ Herefordſhire.	{ 313.
Ely.	{ Cambridgeſhire.	{
	{ Ely Iſle.	{ 141.
	G	Normich.

Lamberts Ar-  
chaion.

Gervaf. Regis  
curia in qua i-  
ſe in propria  
perſona iura  
deccrniſ.

Hil. Durab.

Deut. 6. v. 10.  
11.

Deut. 11. v. 11.  
12.

Deut. 8. v. 7-9.

Florentius Wi-  
gor. p. 449.

Gervaf. Tilb.  
Ingulphus.

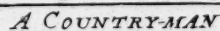
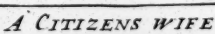
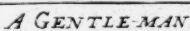
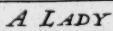
Camd. in Norm.  
Mat. weſt. lib. 2.  
&c.

Gervaf. Tilb. de  
Seacur.

Hoveden p. 243.  
where they are  
ſet downe.

Ibid. p. 347.  
Ingulphus.





Abraham Goos Amstelod.  
mensis, sculpsit Anno 1646







A Catalogue of all the Shires, Cities, Bishopricks, Market-Townes, Colles, Parishes, Rivers, Bridges, Chafes, Forrefts, and Parkes, contained in every particuler shire of the Kingdom of England.

Shires	Cities	Bishopricks	Mark Townes	Colles	Parishes	Rivers	Bridges	Chafes	Forrefts	Parkes
Kent	2	2	17	8	302	6	14	..	..	23
Suffex	1	1	18	1	313	2	10	..	..	31
Surrey	..	..	6	..	140	1	7	..	..	17
Middlesex	3	3	3	..	73	1	3	..	..	4
Hant shire	1	1	18	5	248	4	31	..	..	22
Dorset shire	..	..	18	4	248	4	29	..	..	12
Wilt shire	1	1	21	1	304	5	31	..	..	29
Somerset shire	3	2	29	1	385	9	45	..	..	18
Devon shire	1	1	40	3	394	23	108	..	..	33
Cornwall	..	..	43	6	181	7	31	..	..	9
Essex	1	..	21	1	415	7	28	..	..	46
Hertford shire	..	..	18	..	120	1	24	..	..	23
Oxford shire	1	1	10	..	208	3	26	..	..	9
Buckingham shire	..	..	11	..	183	2	14	..	..	15
Bark shire	..	..	11	1	140	3	7	..	..	13
Gloucester shire	1	1	20	1	164	2	22	..	..	19
Stafford	..	..	28	1	464	2	33	..	..	27
Nottingham	1	1	26	..	425	3	15	..	..	..
Lincoln	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northampton shire	1	1	11	3	335	5	24	..	..	4
Huntingdon shire	..	..	5	..	78	1	5	..	..	7
Bedford shire	..	..	10	..	116	1	6	..	..	12
Cambridge shire	1	1	5	..	163	1	7	..	..	5
Warwick shire	1	1	12	1	158	7	21	..	..	16
Leicester shire	..	..	11	2	200	1	10	..	..	13
Shropshire	1	1	12	5	130	13	19	..	..	38
Worcester shire	1	1	7	3	152	5	13	..	..	15
Hereford shire	1	1	13	1	170	18	13	..	..	27
Lincoln shire	1	1	25	2	630	9	15	..	..	13
Nottingham shire	..	..	11	..	168	5	17	..	..	18
Derby shire	..	..	4	4	106	7	21	..	..	14
Ches shire	1	1	3	3	58	9	19	..	..	18
York shire	1	1	46	14	573	35	4	..	..	73
Leicestershire	1	1	5	6	36	33	24	..	..	30
Durham	1	1	5	4	52	11	20	..	..	21
Westmoreland	..	..	4	6	26	8	15	..	..	10
Cumberland	1	1	3	15	58	20	33	..	..	8
Northumberland	..	..	11	12	40	21	16	..	..	8
Gloucestershire	..	..	6	7	142	15	14	..	..	5
Radnor	1	1	7	12	151	16	6	..	..	5
Radnor	..	..	4	5	43	13	5	..	..	3
Droghda	..	..	3	4	70	27	13	..	..	2
Carraig	..	..	4	..	77	26	9	..	..	4
Conamartin	..	..	6	4	20	16	..	..	..	2
Proby	..	..	1	6	142	6	7	..	..	3
Montgomery	..	..	6	3	42	26	6	..	..	..
Merioneth	..	..	3	2	34	26	7	..	..	..
Denbigh	..	..	3	3	53	24	6	..	..	5
Flint shire	..	..	1	3	4	24	2	..	..	2
Anglesey	..	..	3	..	83	8	2	..	..	..
Carmarthen	..	..	2	5	73	17	6	..	..	..
Shires	22	25	26	64	180	925	555	13	08	781



A NOBLE-MAN



A GENTLE WOMAN



A CITIZEN



A COUNTRY WOMAN

THE  
GER  
MAN  
OCEAN

PART OF  
FLAUN DERS

The Scale of Miles

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40

Designed by Christopher Saxton augmented by John Speed and are to be sold in every head ally by William Hamble Cum Privilegio



Bishopricks.	Counties.	Parishes.
Norwich.	{ Norfolk. Suffolke.	} 1121.
Oxford.	{ Oxfordshire.	} 195.
Peterborow.	{ Northampton. Rutlandshire.	} 293.
Bristol.	{ Dorsetshire. Glamorgan.	} 236.
Landaffe.	{ Monmouthshire. Brecknockshire. Radnorshire.	} 177.
S. Davids.	{ Pembrokeshire. Caermarden.	} 308.
Bangor.	{ Caernarvonshire. Anglesey Isle. Merionethshire. Denbighshire.	} 107.
S. Asaph.	{ Denbighshire part. Flintshire part.	} 121.
YORKE.		
Yorke.	{ Yorkshire. Nottinghamshire.	} 581.
Chester.	{ Cheshire. Richmondshire. Cumberland part. Lancashire.	} 256.
Carlisle.	{ Cumberland part. Westmorland.	} 93.
Durham.	{ Durham. Northumberland.	} 135.
Sodor.	{ Man Island.	} 17.
Total { Bishopricks } 27. { Parishes } 9285. }		

(5) To speake nothing of these twenty eight Flamins the Priests of Idolatry, and the three Arch-Flamins, whose seats were at London, Caerlion, and Yorke; all of them converted by King Lucius into Christian Bishops Sees: let us onely insist upon the three last, by the same King appointed to be Metropolitans over the rest; among whom London is said to be chiefe: whose first Christian Arch-bishop was Thean, the builder of S. Peters Church in Cornhill for his Cathedral, as by an ancient Table there lately hanging, was affirmed, and tradition to this day doth hold. Our British Historians doe bring a succession of fiftene Arch-bishops, to have sate from his time unto the coming of the Saxons, whose last was Vodus, slaine by King Vortiger, for reprehending his heathenish marriage with Rowen, the daughter of Hengist. At what time began the misery of the Land, and of holy Religion, both which they laid waste under their prophane seete: untill Ethelbert of Kent, the first Christian Saxon King, advanced Christianity, and Augustine to the Arch-bishoprick of Canterbury, when London under Melitus became subject to that See.

(6) At Caerlion upon Vske, in the time of great Arthur, late Dubricius, a man excellently learned, and of an holy conversation: he had sate Bishop of Landaffe a long time, and with Germanus and Lupus, two French Bishops, greatly impugned the Pelagian Heresie, infecting at that time the Island very farre, whose fame and integritie was such, that he was made Arch-bishop of all Wales: but growne very old, he resigned the same unto \* David his Disciple, a man of greater birth, but greater austeritie of life, who by consent of King Arthur, removed his Arch-bishops See unto Menevia, a place very solitary and meet for meditation; the miracles of the man, (which are said to be many) changed both the name of the place into his owne, and robbed Caerlion of her Archiepiscopall seat: This See of S. Davids, (as in an ancient Register belonging to that Church is recorded) had seven Bishops Suffraganes subject unto it, which were Excester, Batho, Hereford, Landaffe, Bangor, S. Asaph, and Fernes in Ireland: Notwithstanding, either for want of Pall, carried into Britanny by Arch-bishop Sampson, in a dangerous infection of sicknesse, either by poverty or negligence, it lost that Iurisdiction,

and in the dayes of King Henry the first, became subject to the See of Canterbury.

(7) Yorke hath had better successe then either of the former, in retaining her originall honour, though much impaired in her circuit, challenging to have beene sometime Metropolitane over all the Bishops in Scotland: and although it was made equall in honour and power with Canterbury, by Pope Gregory, as Beda relateth, and had twelve Suffragan \* Bishopricks that owed obedience, onely foure now acknowledge Yorke their Metropolitane, but Canterburie the Superiour: for William the Conquerour thinking it dangerous to have two in like authoritie, left the one should set on his Crowne, and the other strike it off, left Yorke to be a Primate, but Canterbury onely the Primate of all England.

(8) That Lichfield was made an Archiepiscopall See by Pope Hadrian the first, at the suite of Offa, the great King of Mercia, is manifested by Matthew of Westminster, unto whose Iurisdiction were assigned the Bishopricks of Winchester, Hereford, Leicester, Sidnacester, Helmham, and Dunwich, and whose first and last Arch-bishop was Aldwin. That Winchester also had intended an Archiepiscopall Pall, the same Authour recordeth, when Henry Bloys, of the blood-royall, greatly contended with the Arch-bishop of Canterburie for superiority, under the pretence of being Cardinall de latere; to him an Archiepiscopall Pall was sent, with power and authority over seven Churches, but he dying before that the designe was done, the See of Winchester remained in subjection to Canterburie. And that (long before) the See of Dorchester by Oxford, had the Iurisdiction of an Arch-bishop, is apparent by those Provinces that were under his Diocesse, which were Winchester, Oxford, Lincoln, Salisbury, Bristol, Wells, Lichfield, Chester, and Excester; and the first Bishop of this great Circuit, Berinus, was called the Apostle and Bishop of the West-Saxons: which in his next successour was divided into two parts, Winchester and Dorchester, and not long after into Lichfield, Sidnacester, and Legecester; and lastly, the See removed from Dorchester to Lincoln, as now it is. And thus farre for the division of this Realme, both Politicke and Ecclesiasticke, as it hath stood and stands at this day.

(9) But the whole Ilands division, by most certaine Record was anciently made, when Iulius Agricola drew a Trench or Fortification upon that narrow space of ground betwixt Edenborough Frith, and Dunbretton Bay, making the Southerne part a Province unto the Romane Empire. Afterwards Hadrian the Emperor seeing perhaps the Province too spacious to be well governed without great expence, drew backe these limits almost fourescore miles shorter, even to the mouth of the River Tyne, whence he fortified with a wall of admirable worke unto Carlisle which stood the Landsborder, while it stood as a Romane Province: yet the conquering Saxons did spread againe over those bounds, and (as seemeth) enlarged their government to that first Tract, as by this Inscription in a Stone Crosse standing upon a Bridge over the water of Frith appeareth.

I am a free March as Passengers may ken,

To Scots, to Brittaines, and to Englishmen.

(10) But afterward William the Conquerour, and Malcolm King of Scotland, falling to an agreement for their limits, arreared a Crosse upon \* Stanemort, where on the one side the portraiture and Armes of the King of England was sculptured, and of the King of Scots on the other (a piece whereof is yet remaining there nere to the Spittle) thence called the Key-Crosse, there erected to be a Mearestone to either Kingdome. His Successors also abolished the two partitions in the West, whereby the Welsh became one Nation and Kingdome with the English. It is also said that King Stephen to purchase friendship with the Scottish Nation, gave unto their King the Countie of Cumberland, who with it held both Westmorland and Northumberland; but as Nubrigenus writeth, he restored them to King Henry the second, wisely considering his great power and right to those parts.

(11) The last knowne borders were from the Sulway in the West-bay, along the Cheviot hills, unto the water of Tweede by Barwicke in the East, to maintaine which, on each part many lawes have been made, and many inrodes, robberies, and fewdes practised; all which by the hand of GOD is now cut off, and by the rightfull succession of King IAMES our Sovereigne, who hath broken downe the partition of this great Island, and made the extremes of two Kingdomes, the very midst of his great united Empire.

Beda Hist.  
Anglie lib. 1.  
cap. 29.  
\* Hagustald.  
Lindisfarne, &c.

An. Dom.  
765.

Polyd. Hist.  
Anglib. 1.

\* This David was the Vnkle of Arthur, and son of Prince Xanthus, begot on Melioria a Nanne.

Chon. Winton.  
Hilmsford, de  
Scip. Brit. p. 121

\* In the North  
side of  
Lakeshire.





M. Lamb. peramb.

The length of Kent.

The breadth.

The forme.

The name. As M. William Lambard conjectureth.

The site of Kent.

The Soyle.

The commodities. Wil. Lambard, fol. 248.

Rivers of Kent.

The Cinque Ports.

Peramb. of Kent, fol. 148.

Goodwin sands.

Silvest. Giraldus in his Itinerary of Wales Lamb. fol. 105. Hector Boetius.

John Stowe.

The Inhabitants of Kent. Caesar. Com. lib. 5. fol. 52.

Lam. Peramb. in description of Dover, fol. 158.

Canterbury by King Radulphus. Lam. Peramb. in description of Canterbury, fol. 292.

Ethelbert. Edwald. Lotharius. Wulfred. Edalbert.

KENT, the first Province appearing in the South of this Kingdome, is bounded upon the North with the famous River *Thamesis*: on the East with the *German Ocean*: on the South with *Sussex* and the narrow Seas: and upon the West with *Sussex* and *Surrey*. The length thereof extended from *Langley* into the West, unto *Ramsgate* East-ward in the Isle of *Thanet*, is about 53. English miles. From *Rother* in the South, unto the Isle of *Graine* North-ward, the breadth is not much above 26. and the whole circumference about 160.

(2) In forme it somewhat resembleth the head of a hammer or Battle-axe, and lyeth corner-wise into the Sea: by *Strabo*, *Caesar*, *Diodorus*, and *Ptolomie*, called *Cantium*, of *Cant* or *Canton*, an *Angle* or *Corner*: either of *Caine* a *British* word, which signifieth *Bushes* or *Woods*, whereof that Country in those former times was plentifully stored.

(3) The Ayre, though not very cleare, because of the vapours arising from the Sea, and Rivers that environ the same, is both wholesome and temperate, as seated nearest to the *Equinoctiall*, and the furthest from the *North-Pole*, not touched with cold as the other parts of the Land are.

(4) The Soyle towards the East is uneven, rising into little hills, the West more leuell and woody, in all places fruitfull, and in plenty equals any other of the Realme, yea, and in some things hath the best esteeme: as in Broadclothes, Fruits, and feedings for Cattle. Only Mines (excepting Iron) are wanting: all things else delivered with a prodigall heart and liberall hand.

(5) Sundry navigable Rivers are in Kent, whereof *Medway*, that divideth the Shire in the midst, is chiefe; in whose bosome securely rideth his Majesties *Navy Royall*, the wals of the land, and terrours of the Seas; besides ten others of name and account, that open with twenty Creekes and Havens for Ships arrivage into this Land, foure of them bearing the name of *Cinque Ports*, are places of great strength and priviledges, which are *Dover*, *Sandwich*, *Rumney*, and *Winchelsey*: among which *Dover* with the Castle is accounted by *Matthew Paris* the Monke, the Lock and Key to the whole Realme of *England*; and by *John Rolfe* and *Lidgate* is said to be built by *Julius Caesar*, fatal only for the death of *King Stephen*, and surrender of *King John* therein hapning.

(6) A conceit is, that *Goodwin Sands* were sunk for the sins of himself and his sons. Shelves indeed that dangerously ly on the North-east of this County, and are much feared of all *Navigators*. These formerly had been firme ground, but by a sudden inundation of the Sea were swallowed up, as at the same time a great part of *Flanders* and the *Low Countries* were: and the like also at the same time befell in *Scotland*, as *Hector Boetius* their *Historiographer* writeth. A like accident hapned in the yeare 1586. the fourth day of *August*, in this County, at *Mottingham*, a Towne eight miles from *London*, suddenly the ground began to sinke, and three great Elmes thereon growing, were carried so deepe into the bowels of the earth, that no part of them could any more be seen, the hole left in compasse four-score yards about, and a line of fifty fadomes plummed into it doth find no bottome.

(7) The Kentish people in *Caesars* time were accounted the civillest among the *Britains*: and as yet esteeme themselves the freest Subjects of the *English*, not conquered, but compounded with by the *Normans*: and herein glory, that the King and Commons of all the *Saxons* were the first Christians, converted in *Anno* 596. yea, and long before that time also *Kent* received the Faith: for it is recorded that *Lucius* the first Christian *British* King in this Island, built a Church to the name and service of Christ, within the Castle of *Dover*, endowing it with the Toll of the same Haven.

(8) This County is enriched with two Cities & Bishops See, strengthened with 27. Castles, graced with eight of his Majesties most Princely Houses, traded with 24. Market-towns, and beautified with many stately and gorgeous buildings. The chiefe City thereof, the *Metropolitan* and Arch-bishops See, is *Canterbury*, built (as our *British Historians* report) 900. yeares before the birth of Christ; by *Henry of Huntingdon*, called *Caier Kent*, wherein (as M. Lambard saith) was erected the first Schoole of professed Arts and Sciences, and the same a Pattern unto *Sigibert* King of the *East Angles*, for his foundation at *Cambridge*: not withstanding by the computation of time, this *Sigibert* was slain by *Penda* King of *Mercia*, 30. yeares before that *Theodore* the *Grecian* was Bishop of *Canterbury*, who is said to be the erecter of that Academy. But certain it is, that *Austen* the Monk had made this City famous before that time, by the conversion of these *Saxons* unto Christianity, and in building a most magnificent Church to Gods service, wherein eight of their

Kings have been interred, but all their Monuments since overwhelmed by the height of *Beckets* Tombe, that for glory, wealth, and superstitious worships, equalized the *Pyramids* of *Egypt*, or the *Oracles* of *Delphos*, yet now with *Dagon* is fallen before the *Arke* of *God*.

This City hath been honoured with the presence and Coronations of *King John* and *Queen Isabel* his wife, with the mariages of *King Henry* third, and of *King Edward* the first, and with the interments of *Edward* the *Black Prince*, *King Henry* the fourth, and of *Queen Jean* his wife: as *Feverham* is with the burials of *King Stephen*, and of *Maud* his Queen and wife. But as in glory, so in adversity hath this City born a part, being divers times afflicted by the *Danes*, but most especially in the dayes of *King Ethelred*, who in that revenge of their massacre, made havock of all, and herein slew forty three thousand and two hundred persons, the tenth besides reserved to live. Afterward it recovered breath and beauty by the liberality of Bishop *Langford*; Charters and Priviledges by *King Henry* the third; strength in trench and Fortifications from *King Richard* the second: and lastly, wals for her defence by *Simon Sudbury* Archbishop of that See: whose Graduation is placed for Latitude 51. 25. and parallelized for Longitude 22. 8. her sister *Rocheſter* differing not much in either degree.

(9) Which City (as *Beda* saith) was built by one *Rof*, Lord of the same, though some ascribe the foundation of the Castle to *Julius Caesar*, and hath been often ruined by the injuries of warre, both in the times when the *Saxons* strove for superiority among themselves, wherein this City was laid waste, *Anno* 680. as also in the assaults of their common Enemy the *Danes*, who about the yeare 884. from *France* sailed up the River *Medway*, and besieged the same, so that had not *King Elfred* speedily come to the rescue, it had been overthrown by those Pagans. And again, in *Anno* 999. the *Danes* miserably spoiled this City in the time of *King Ethelred*: neither hath it stood safe from danger since (though not defaced so much by war) for twice hath it been forendamaged by chance of fire: the first was in the reign of *King Henry* the first, *An.* 1130. himself being present with most of his Nobility, for the consecration of the Cathedrall Church of *S. Andrew*. And again almost wholly consumed about the latter end of the Reign of *King Henry* the second, *Anno* 1177. Yet after all these calamities it recovered some strength again, by the bounty of *King Henry* the third, both in buildings, and in ditching her about for defence.

(10) Civill broyles and dissensions hath this Countie been burdened with, and that not only under the *Saxons* and *Danes*, whose desolations were many and grievous, but also by other rebellions since the *Normans* Conquest, both in those infamous insurrections called *The Barons Warres*, in the reign of *King Henry* the third, wherein much harme was done: as also under *King Richard* the second, when *Wat Tilar*, Capitaine of a dreadfull commotion, assembled at *Black-beath*, *Mile-end*, and in *London*, doing many outrages, where in *Smithfield* he was lastly struck down by *William Walworth* then Major of the City, and worthily slaine for his notorious treasons. Again, upon *Black-beath*, *Michael Joseph*, the Lord *Danbary*, with their Cornish Rebels, were overthrowne by *King Henry* the seventh, *Anno* 1497.

(11) *Kent* in the time of *Julius Caesar* was governed by four severall Kings. Under *Vortigern* the *Britain*, by a Lieutenant called *Guorog*, from whom the said King gave it to *Hengist* the *Saxon*, in favour of his Daughter *Romen*, who seeking to make himself absolute King thereof, eight yeares after his first entrance, fought a victorious Battell against the *Britains* neere unto *Crayford*, and thenceforth accounted that Province his owne. Yet afterward *Vortimer* the valiant *Britaine*, gave him battell at *Aylesford*: in the which both *Horſa* and *Caſigern*, brethren to both the Generals, were slaine, and the *Saxons* driven into the Isle of *Thanet*, their first assigned habitation, not daring to enter the Continent so long as *Vortimer* lived. *Caſigern* was interred upon the Plaine, where to this day remaineth his Monument, being foure stones pitched in manner of the *Stone-henge*, and is vulgarly called *Ciſcotehouse*. The like Monument was of *Horſa* at *Horſted*, which storms and time have now devoured. *Hengist* made this Province a Kingdom for himselfe and successors, which name and power it retained the space of three hundred and twenty yeares, when *Egbert* King of the *West-Saxons* subdued and joyned it to his own: in which subjection it stood untill the time of the *Normans*. Then was it given under the title of an Earledome by the Conqueror, unto *Oſbo* Bishop of *Bayeux* his halfe-brother, whose successors in that dignity were those most honourable Families, whose Armes and Names within this Plot are blazed and expressed. It is divided principally into five Lathes, subdivided into 66. Hundreds, and them againe into 398. Parishes: and wherein had been seated three and twenty Religious Houses.

1 Sam. 5. 4. Herein King John and his Queene were Crowned.

Rocheſter.

Civill dissensions in Kent.

The government of Kent. Caf. Comment.

The Earles of Kent.

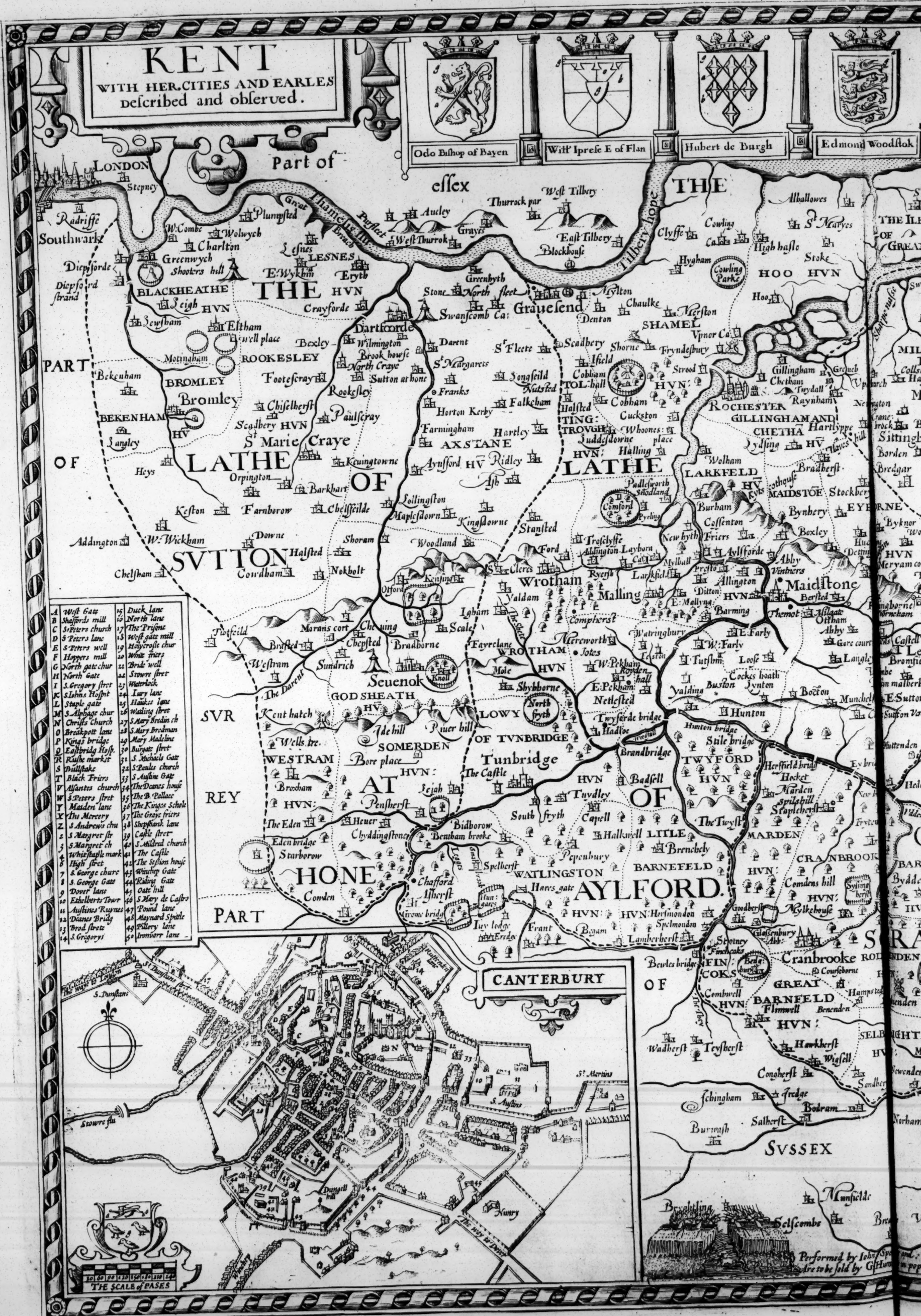
The division of Kent.



WITH HER CITIES AND EARLES  
described and observed.



Edmond Woodfolk









Wardon, *Scray.*  
 Warchorne, *Scray.*  
 Warrington, *Aylef.*  
 Wayes-end, *Shrp.*  
 East Weare, *Shrp.*  
 Weeke, *Aylef.*  
 Well, *Auguf.*  
 Well-place, *Sutton.*  
 Welles, *Scray.*  
 Wellstreet, *Sutton.*  
 Wellbere, *Auguf.*  
 Westcliffe, *Auguf.*  
 West-court, *Auguf.*  
 West-gate, *Auguf.*  
 Weffenhanger, *Shrp.*  
 Wellheath, *Shrp.*  
 Weftam, *Sutton.*  
 Wekre, *Aylef.*  
 Wellwell, *Scray.*  
 Whetfield, *Aylef.*  
 Whitecalf, *Auguf.*  
 Whoornes place, *Aylef.*  
 Wicheling, *Aylef.*  
 Wickham East, *Sutton.*  
 Wickham West, *Sutton.*  
 Wickham brux, *Auguf.*  
 Widerton, *Auguf.*  
 Wigmore, *Auguf.*  
 Wigfell, *Scray.*  
 Willsbrough, *Scray.*  
 Wilmington, *Scray.*  
 Wilington, *Sutton.*  
 Wimingwold, *Auguf.*  
 Wingham, *Auguf.*  
 Wicham, *Aylef.*  
 Witrap, *Shrp.*  
 Witrefham, *Shrp.*  
 Wirifham, *Scray.*  
 Woldham, *Aylef.*  
 Welwich, *Sutton.*  
 Wood, *Auguf.*  
 Woodchurch, *Scray.*  
 Woodfalls, *Aylef.*  
 Woodland, *Sutton.*  
 Woodnesborow, *Auguf.*  
 Wotton, *Auguf.*  
 Worth, *Auguf.*  
 Wormhill, *Aylef.*  
 W R O T H A M, *Aylef.*  
 W Y E, *Scray.*  
 Wye Court  
 Y  
 Yaldam, *Aylef.*  
 Yalding, *Aylef.*  
 Yoces, *Aylef.*



The name of  
SVSSEX.The forme,  
length and  
breadth.

The Ayre.

The Soile.

An. 478.

The ancient  
Inhabitants  
of Suffex.Suffex subdued  
to the Romans.Chiefe places  
in Suffex.

**S**VSSSEX, a word compounded of the side thereof Southward, and of the Saxons, whose Kingdome was the second in their Heptarchie, is written by them Sæðrex, and by us Suffex, lieth stretched along the British Seas. The North confronts upon Surrey and Kent, and the West butteth upon Hampshire.

(2) For forme it lieth long and narrow, so that all her Rapes doe run quite thorow the Shire, and containeth from Westbarring in the West, to Kent ditch that divides it from Kent in the East, fixtie foure Miles, but in the broadest part little above twentie, the whole in Circumference, about one hundred fiftie eight Miles.

(3) The Aire is good, though somewhat clouded with mists, which arise from her South bordering Sea, who is very prodigall unto her for Fish and Sea-fowle, though as sparing for Harbours or Ships arrivage, and those which she hath, as uncertaine for continuance, as dangerous for entrance.

(4) Rich is the Soile and yeeldeth great plentie of all things necessary, but very ill for travellers, especially in the winter, the land lying low and the wayes very deepe, whose middle tract is garnished with Meadows, Pastures, and Corn-fields; the Sea-Coast with Hills which are called the Downs, abundantly yeelding both Graine and Grasse, and the North side overhadowed with pleasant Groves and thicke Woods, where sometimes stood the famous Wood Andradswald, containing no lesse then an hundred and twentie Miles in length, and thirtie in breadth, taking the name of Anderida a Citie adjoining: both which were won from the Britaines by Ella the first Saxon King of this Province, and the place made fatall to Sigebert King of the West-Saxons, who being deposed from his Royall Throne, was met in this Wood by a Swine-herd, and slaine in revenge of his Lord, whom Sigebert had murdered.

(5) The ancient people in the Romans time were the Regni of whom we have spoken, and who were subdued by Vespasian the Leader of the second Legion under Aulus Plautius, Lieutenant in Britaine for Claudius the Emperour. But after the departure of the Romans, this with Surrey was made the South-Saxons Kingdom: yet that giving place to the West-Saxons, as they in time to the Normans, it became a Province under the Conquerours power, who gave to his followers much land in these parts.

(6) The place of most account in this Shire is Chichester, by the Britaines called Caercci, and by the Saxons Cīrran-Cearp, a Citie beautifull and large, and very well walled about, first built by Cissa the second King of the South-Saxons, wherein his Royall Palace was kept. And when K. William the first had enacted that Bishops Sees should be translated out of small Townes unto places of greater resort, the Residence of the Bishop (untill then held at Selfey) was removed to this Citie, where Bishop Raulfe began a most goodly Cathedrall Church: but before it was fully finished, by a sudden mischance of fire was quite consumed. Yet the same Bishop, with the helping liberalitie of King Henry the first, began it again, and saw it wholly finished, whose beauty and greatnes her fatall enemy still envying, againe cast downe in the dayes of King Richard the first, and by her raging flames consumed the buildings both of it and the Bishops Palace adjoining, which Seffrid the second Bishop of that name reedified and built anew. And now to augment the honour of this

place, the Citie hath born the Title of an Earldome; whereof they of Arundell were sometimes so stiled. Whose Graduation for Latitude, is removed from the Equator unto the degree fiftie, fiftie five minutes; and for Longitude, observing the same point in the West, whence Mercator hath measured, are twentie degrees.

(7) With whom for frequencie, bignesse, and building, the Towne Lewes seemeth to contend, where King Athelstan appointed the mintage of his Moneyes, and William de Warron built a strong Castle, whereunto the disloyall Barons of King Henry the third in warlike manner resorted, and fought a great Battle against their own Sovereigne and his sonne, wherein the King had his horse slaine under him, Richard King of the Romans surprized and taken in a Wind-mill, and Prince Edward delivered unto them upon unequall conditions of Peace: But a greater Battle was fought at Battle, when the hazard of England was tried in one dayes fight, and Harold the King gave place to his Conquerour by losing of his life, among fixtie seven thousand, nine hundred seventie foure Englishmen besides; whose blood so spilt, gave name to the place, in French, Sanguelac. And the soyle naturally after raine becoming of a reddish colour, caused William of Newbery untruly to write, That if there fell any small sweet showers in the place, where so great a slaughter of the Englishmen was made, presently sweateth forth very fresh blood out of the earth, as if the evidence thereof did plainly declare the voice of blood there shed, and cryed still from the earth unto the Lord.

(8) But places of other note in this Shire are these: From Baslam Earle Harold taking the Sea for his delight, in a small boat was driven upon the coast of Normandie, where by Duke William he was retained, till he had sworne to make him King after Edward Confessors death; which oath being broken, the Bastard arrived at Pensy, and with his sword revenged that Perjurie. At West-Wittering also Ella the Saxon before him had landed for the conquering of those parts, and gave name to the shore from Cimen his son. But with greater glory doth Grombridge raise up her head, where Charles Duke of Orleans father to Lewes the twelfth, King of France, taken prisoner at Agincourt, was there a long time detained.

(9) The commodities of this Province are many and divers, both in Corn, Castell Woods, Iron, & Glasse; which two last, as they bring great gaine to their Possessors, so doe they impoverish the Countie of Woods, whose want will be found in ages to come, if not at this present in some sort felt.

(10) Great have been the devotions of Religious persons in building and consecrating many houses unto the use and only service of Christ; whose Bead-men abusing the intents of their Founders, have caused those foundations to lament their own ruines: for in the tempestuous time of King Henry the Eighth, eightene of them in this Countie were blowne down, whose fruit fell into the lappes of some that never meant to restore them again to the like use.

This County is principally divided into six Rapes, every of them containing a River, a Castle, and Forrest in themselves, besides the severall Hundreds whereunto they are parted, that is, the Rape of Chichester into seven, of Arundell into five, of Bramber into ten, of Lewes into thirteene, of Pensy into seventeene, and of Hastings into thirteene; in all fiftie six, wherein are seated ten Castles, eightene market Towns, and three hundred and twelve Parish Churches, as in the Table following appeareth.

Lewes.

An. 1263.

A battell at  
Lewes battle.

Wil. Newbery.

Baslam.

Pensy.

Cimenstone.  
Grombridge.

Commodities.

Religious  
houses built  
and suppressed.The Shires di-  
vision.



CHICHESTER



SUSSEX  
Described and  
divided into Ra-  
pes with the situ-  
ation of Chiche-  
ster the cheife  
citie thereof And

Described by IOHN NORDEN  
speede And are to be sold in pop  
the Exchange by I. s. and George

PART

Part of

A	S. Martines	I	S. Peters	R	East Gate
B	The Pallant	K	Paradise	S	S. Pancras
C	Pallant Street	L	East lane	T	S. Bartholme
D	Blackfryers	M	Crandon	V	S. quiry Drile
E	S. Andrews	N	West lane	W	South Gate
F	S. Marys Hosp.	O	S. Testes	X	North Gate
G	Greyfriars	P	S. Richards man		
H	The Pallace	Q	Our Latys chap.		

SUR REY

Hantshire



WEST

THE



WILLIAM de  
Albania Earle of Chichester  
and Arundell.



IOHN FITZ  
Allan Earle of Su-  
sex et Arundell.



Jodocus Hondius celavit

SOV



the armes of such Nobles as have bene dignified with the title of Earles since the conquest and other accidents therein observed.

N. Augmented by John...  
opes head Alley against...  
ge Humble cum privilegio.

PART

OF KENT.



WILLIAM the Bastard, Duke of Normandy, making his Clayme to the Crowne of England, by affinitye, adoption and promise, arrived at a port in Sussex called Pevensey with 896 shippes furnished for warre the 28 of September, y<sup>e</sup>re of Christs incarnation 1066. And the 14. of October following being Saturdaye, nere Hastings in y<sup>e</sup> same Countie ioynd battayll with Harold King of England, whose in y<sup>e</sup> feilde valliantly fighting was there slaine by the shot of an arrow into his braynes: and with him dyed Gorth and Leofwine his brethren, and 67974 men besides. The place where they fought, ever since doth in memory thereof beare the name of Battayll, where the hierarchy of the Saxons was brought to y<sup>e</sup> last period. Having all their Landes altered, their Nobles displaced, and all men disherited: all seized into the Normands hand, whose made him selfe Lorde of all, and on y<sup>e</sup> daye of Chr. his natiuitie in y<sup>e</sup> same yere was crowned at Westminster King of Englande, which he gouerned the space of 20 yeres, 8 monthes, and 16. dayes.

PHILLIP  
Howard Earle  
of Arundell.



ROBERT  
Radcliffe Earle  
of Suffex



Anno Domini 1610.



Hundreds and Rapes  
in S V S S E X.

Chichester Rape.

Westborne hund.  
Eastborne hund.  
Dumfries hund.  
Besham hund.  
Manhood hund.  
Box and Sockbridge hund.  
Alweck hund.

Arundel Rape.

West Afwrieth hund.  
Botherbridge hund.  
Poling hund.  
Aysford hund.  
Bury hund.

Bramber Rape.

West grentead hund.  
Stening hund.  
Brightford hund.  
Eastcarrish hund.  
Birbeech hund.  
Terring hund.  
Fisher gate hund.  
Tynoke hund.  
Winkham hund.  
Shinglecrosse hund.

Lewes Rape.

Barkham and Hamsey hund.  
Swanborow hund.  
Holmeatrough hund.  
Teoneymare hund.  
Whales bone hund.  
Hooes preston hund.  
Fisher gate hund.  
Poonings hund.  
Buttinghill North hund.  
Buttinghill South hund.  
Wyneham hund.  
Streath North part.  
Streath South part.

Pevensey Rape.

East grinsted hund.  
Hartfield hund.  
Roxbury hund.  
Foxfield Kings hund.  
Linfild and Buckle hund.  
Ringemer hund.  
Isfield hund.  
Rushmonden hund.  
Danehill horsted hund.  
Danehill Sheffeld hund.  
Shepleke hund.  
Dill hund.  
Longbridge hund.  
Willington hund.  
Eastborne hund.  
Alfiston hund.  
Flexborow hund.

Hastings Rape.

Fexenall hund.  
Bartill hund.  
Shewswell hund.  
Goldespure hund.  
Staple hund.  
Hawkeborow hund.  
Nethersfield hund.  
Boxhill hund.  
Balsloe hund.  
Gefting hund.  
Gostrove hund.  
Newwill hund.  
Hemhurst hund.

A

Drington, Arund.  
Alberton, Bramb.  
Alborne, Bramb.  
Adingborone, Chich.  
Adrington, Lewes.  
Almanington, Chich.  
Aldfrisan, Peuen.  
Alfiston, Peuen.  
Amberlie, Arund.  
Amerham, Chich.  
Angleton, Lewes.  
Angmering } Arund.  
West }  
Angmering } Arund.  
East }  
Angton, Arund.  
Anlye, Lewes.  
Apoletrum, Chich.  
Apsey, Bramb.  
Ardingleigh, Lewes.  
Arundell } Arund.  
forrest }  
A R V N D E L, Arund.  
Arundell flu.  
Aithburnham, Haft.

Athefould, Arund.  
Athurst, Bramb.  
Aflington, Bramb.  
Aylworth, Chich.

B

Badworth } Arund.  
parke }  
Balcombe, Lewes.  
Baledeane, Lewes.  
Balteflow } haft.  
Beacon }  
Barcombe, Lewes.  
Barlavington, Arund.  
Barlugh } Lewes.  
arches }  
Barnham, Arund.  
BATTLE, Haft.  
Bayles } Arund.  
Court }  
The Beach, Peuen.  
Beawbush, Bramb.  
Beckley, Haft.  
Bedingham, Peuen.  
Bedingtreat, Bramb.  
Claverham, Peuen.  
Bepton, Chich.  
Bersted } Chich.  
South }  
Bersted } Chich.  
North }  
Berwyke, Peuen.  
Bexill, Haft.  
Biddington, Bramb.  
Bignore, Arund.  
Bignor, Arund.  
Billinghurst, Arund.  
Bilfon, Arund.  
Binderton, Chich.  
Binsted, Arund.  
Bisphurst, Bramb.  
Blackdown } Chich.  
Beacon }  
Blackhouse, Peuen.  
Blackston, Bramb.  
Blethington, Lewes.  
Blethington, Peuen.  
Bognor rocks, Chich.  
Bodgham, Haft.  
Bolbroke, Peuen.  
Bolney, Lewes.  
Bonyck, Bramb.  
Boreham } Haft.  
Chappell }  
Bormer, Lewes.  
Borfill, Haft.  
Borlye, Lewes.  
Boseham, Chich.  
Bosgrave, Chich.  
Boves, Bramb.  
Bowley, Chich.  
Bramber, Bramb.  
Bramble, Peuen.  
Brantnap, Lewes.  
Breed, Haft.  
Brightling, Haft.  
BRIGHTEL, } H.  
MERSTON, }  
Broadwater, Bramb.  
Brodhill, Lewes.  
Brodhurst, Peuen.  
Bromehill } H.  
church decaied, }  
Broneham, Haft.  
The Broile, Peuen.  
Broylehoe, Peuen.  
Buckingham, Bramb.  
Bruckmale, Haft.  
Buckhole, Haft.  
Buckhurst, Peuen.  
Bucksted, Peuen.  
Buckstepe, Haft.  
Budditon, Chich.  
Bugfill, Haft.  
Bulverhyth, Haft.  
Burham, Chich.  
Burham, Arund.  
Burton, Arund.  
Burton } Arund.  
West }  
Burwash beacon, Ha.  
Burwash, Haft.  
Bury, Arund.  
Butham, Arund.  
Beshuppton, Peuen.  
Buttolphe, Bramb.  
Byne, Bramb.  
Byworth, Arund.

C

Cackham, Chich.  
Camber } Haft.  
head }  
Camber } Haft.  
castle }  
Camber } Haft.  
Salles, } Haft.

Canfway, Arund.  
Cardford, Arund.  
Catesfield, Haft.  
Catestret, Peuen.  
Cawderhaw, Arund.  
Celsey, Chich.  
Celsey Peninsu, Chich.  
Chameis } Lewes.  
court }  
Changton, Bramb.  
North } Arund.  
Chappell, Haft.  
Charleton, Chich.  
Chaunton, Peuen.  
Chayligh, Lewes.  
Chelworth, Bramb.  
CHICHESTER, C.  
Chilgrove, Chich.  
Chiltington, Bramb.  
Chiltington, Lewes.  
Chitthan, Peuen.  
Chithurst, Chich.  
Chittingle, Peu.  
Chydham, Chich.  
Clapham, Arund.  
Clapham, Bramb.  
Claverham, Peuen.  
Clayton, Lewes.  
Cliffe, Peuen.  
Climping, Arund.  
Coates, Arund.  
Cocking, Chich.  
Coldwatham, Arund.  
Coleworth, Chich.  
Combed, Peuen.  
Combes, Bramb.  
Compton, Chich.  
Cove wald, Bramb.  
Cowdry, Chich.  
Crabbet, Lewes.  
Crawhurst, Haft.  
Crawley, Lewes.  
Crawle, Haft.  
Crockited, Peuen.  
Cromble } Peuen.  
Crowborow, } Peu.  
hill }  
Cuckfeild, Lewes.  
Cuckmere } Peuen.  
haven, }  
Charlington, Chich.

D

Dallington, Haft.  
Dalingrig, Peuen.  
Dallington } Haft.  
forrest }  
Dallington, Haft.  
Danny, Lewes.  
Darum } Haft.  
wood }  
Deane } Peuen.  
East }  
Deane } Chich.  
West }  
Deane } Chich.  
East }  
Deane } Peuen.  
West }  
Delham, Bramb.  
Dento, Peuen.  
DICHELING, le.  
Diddleford, Arund.  
Didling, Chich.  
Downe } Peuen.  
forrest }  
Dounly, Chich.  
Downton, Arund.  
Drayton, Chich.  
Drungwick, Arund.  
Dunhurst, Arund.  
Dunnington, Chich.  
Duddelwell, Peuen.  
Dumford, Chich.  
Durrington, Bramb.  
Dyke, Peuen.

E

Eartham, Chich.  
Eastergate, Arund.  
Easton, Chich.  
Eawood, Haft.  
Ebone, Chich.  
E B O V R N, Peu.  
Edburton, Bramb.  
Ellsted, Chich.  
Emley, Chich.  
Emsworth, Chich.  
Eustons, Haft.  
Eridge, Haft.  
Eridge, Peuen.  
Eringham, Bramb.  
Erlington, Peuen.  
Erule, Chich.  
Estborne, Chich.

F

Etons, Bramb.  
Etchingfold, Bramb.  
Excete, Peuens.  
Eyes, Lewes.  
Ferat, Peuen.  
Farnehurst, Chich.  
Farre, Arund.  
Fawmer, Lewes.  
Fawhurst, Bramb.  
Fawhurst, Haft.  
Fawhurst, Lewes.  
Fayrliegh, Haft.  
Felpham, Arund.  
Ferden, Chich.  
Ferring, Arund.  
Findon, Bramb.  
Fithborne, Chich.  
Fitleworth, Arund.  
Flansham, Arund.  
Fletching, Peuen.  
Flymwell, Haft.  
Forde, Arund.  
Foundington, Chich.  
Foynton, Peuen.  
Framfeild, Peuen.  
Franchis, Haft.  
Friston, Peuen.  
Frogfurle, Peuen.  
Furie, Peuen.

G

Gatewike, Bramb.  
Gate, Haft.  
Gefting, Haft.  
Glasenoufe, Arund.  
Glating, Arund.  
Glyne, Peuen.  
Goodwood, Chich.  
Goreing, Lewes.  
Greatham, Arund.  
Greney, Peuen.  
Grasham, Chich.  
Grante, Lewes.  
Greene, Arund.  
GRIN-  
STEAD East, } Peu.  
Grinstead, Bramb.  
Grombridge, Peuen.  
Gulford, Haft.

H

Hadhurst, Lewes.  
Halneck, Chich.  
Hampnet } Chich.  
West }  
Hampnet } Chich.  
East }  
Haunton, Arund.  
Hamley, Lewes.  
Hamfill bridge, Peu.  
Handerole, Bramb.  
Hardham, Arund.  
Hardley } Peuen.  
beacon }  
S. Harlings, Peuen.  
Harmar, Haft.  
Hartfeild, Peuen.  
Harting } Chich.  
West }  
Harting } Chich.  
South }  
Harting } Chich.  
East }  
Harting } Chich.  
parke }  
HASTINGS, Haft.  
Hastings, } Haft.  
haven, }  
New } Peuen.  
Haven, }  
Haughton, Arund.  
Haul land, Peuen.  
Hawkwood, Haft.  
HAYLSHAM, Peu.  
Haythott, Chich.  
Hayton, Peuen.  
Heathfeild, Peuen.  
Heene, Bramb.  
Heild, Bramb.  
Hellinge, Peuen.  
Hemsted, Peuen.  
Henfeild, Bramb.  
Herringham, Arund.  
Hickfed, Lewes.  
Highdown, Arund.  
Hoadleigh, Lewes.  
Hoadly East, Peuen.  
Hollington, Haft.  
Holmidale, Peuen.  
Holmsted, Lewes.  
Holmewood, Lewes.  
Homons, Lewes.  
Hoo, Haft.  
Hoove, Lewes.

I

Hornecrosse, Arund.  
HORSHAM, Bra.  
Horsted } Peuen.  
Cayns, }  
Horsted } Peuen.  
little }  
Horton, Bramb.  
Howcourt, Bramb.  
Howicke, Arund.  
Hunston, Arund.  
Hunston, Arund.  
Hurft, Arund.  
Hurft } Lewes.  
perpoint, }  
Hurftmonseux, Haft.  
Hyndall, Peuen.  
Hyneleap, Peuen.

I

Iapton, Arund.  
Ibernowe, Arund.  
Ichnor } Chich.  
West }  
Ichnor } Chich.  
East }  
Ickesham, Haft.  
Iden, Haft.  
Iemington, Peuen.  
Ifeild, Bramb.  
Ifeild } Bramb.  
Court }  
Ifeild, Lewes.  
Iford, Lewes.  
Iltham, Arund.  
Immersturne, Peuen.  
Ifting, Chich.  
Ichniham, Haft.

K

Kent ditch, Haft.  
Kenward, Lewes.  
Kingston, Lewes.  
Kingston, Arund.  
Kingston, Bramb.  
Knepp } Bramb.  
Castle }  
Kymmer, Lewes.

L

Laborce, Peuen.  
Langney, Peuen.  
Lavant flu.  
Lavant } Chich.  
East }  
Lavant } Chich.  
West }  
Laughton, Peuen.  
Laughton, Peuen.  
Launfing } Bramb.  
North }  
Launfing } Bramb.  
South }  
Laythorne, Chich.  
Leckford bridge, Chich.  
Lee, Arund.  
S. Leonards, Bramb.  
S. Leonards } Bramb.  
forrest }  
Leugnerthe, Chich.  
LEWES, Lewes.  
Linchmere, Chich.  
Lindfield } Lewes.  
draches }  
Lindfield } Lewes.  
bardolfe }  
Littleton, Arund.  
Lodeford, Chich.  
Loefield } Lewes.  
borrow }  
Lordings, Arund.  
Lovell Crosse, Lewes.  
Loxwood, Arund.  
Ludley, Peuen.  
Ludham, Peuen.  
S. Lukes, Chich.  
Lurgershalt, Chich.  
Lychoufe, Lewes.  
Lydfey, Chich.  
Lymister, Arund.  
Lythe } Chich.  
chap }  
Lytle, Arund.

M

The Manhode, Chich.  
Mariopote, Bramb.  
Marshfield, Peuen.  
Marshall, Peuen.  
Mawling, Peuen.  
Maxfield, Haft.  
Maydhurst, Arund.  
Mayes, Peuen.  
Mayfield, Peuen.  
Meadhond } Arund.  
parke }

Merden } Chich.  
East }  
Merden upper, Chich.  
Merden } Chich.  
West }  
Merden } Chich.  
North }  
Merch, Haft.  
Merston, Chich.  
Michelham, Peuen.  
Michelham } Arund.  
parke }  
Michelgrove, Arund.  
Miching, Lewes.  
Middleton, Peuen.  
Middleton, Arund.  
MIDHVRST, Chich.  
Midlavant, Chich.  
More, Arund.  
Morehale, Haft.  
Monfcombe, Lewes.  
Mountharry, Lewes.  
Munfeild, Haft.  
Mundham } Chich.  
North }  
Mundham } Chich.  
South }  
Mychelham, Peuen.  
Myll-place, Lewes.

N

Nash, Bramb.  
Neland, Lewes.  
Nenfeild, Haft.  
Netherfeild, Haft.  
Newbridge, Arund.  
Newicke, Lewes.  
Newndparke, Peuen.  
Newtimber, Lewes.  
North } Arund.  
Chappell }  
Northwood, Arund.  
Nurdy } Haft.  
Chappel }  
Nordham, Haft.  
Nottingham, Peuen.  
Norton, Peuen.  
Nutborne, Arund.  
Nutborne, Chich.  
Nuthurst, Bramb.  
Nutley, Peuen.

O

Offam, Arund.  
Offington, Bramb.  
Okehurst, Arund.  
Oldbury, Chich.  
Ovingdeane, Lewes.  
Oure, Haft.  
Oarmouth, Chich.  
Owving, Chich.

P

Pagham, Chich.  
Pamell } Haft.  
bridge }  
Pangden, Lewes.  
Parham, Arund.  
New } Peu.  
Parke }  
Pashley, Haft.  
Patcham, Lewes.  
Patcham, Bramb.  
Patcham, Arund.  
Paines, Lewes.  
Pearching, Lewes.  
Peasmerthe, Haft.  
The Pell, Haft.  
Pemsey, Peuen.  
Pemsey haven, Peu.  
Penhurst, Haft.  
Peppesham, Haft.  
Pepper, Arund.  
Petley } Haft.  
wood }  
Pert, Haft.  
PETWORTH, A.  
Peueney merthe, P.  
Piddinghoe, Lewes.  
Pigions, Arund.  
Playtoe, Chich.  
Playstowe } Arund.  
Chap }  
Pleaden, Haft.  
Plether } Peuen.  
parke }  
Plumpton, Lewes.  
Poling, Arund.  
Poonings, Lewes.  
Popholl, Chich.  
Porteflade, Lewes.  
Pownsey, Peuen.  
Preston, Lewes.  
Preston, Chich.  
Priests } Peuen.  
Hawes, }

Preston, } Arund.  
East }  
Pulborough, Arund.  
Pycombe, Lewes.  
Pyppenford, Peuen.

R

Racton, Chich.  
Radmill, Lewes.  
Rallingdeane, Lewes.  
Ratten, Peuen.  
Raumer, Chich.  
Ringmer, Peuen.  
Ripe, Peuen.  
River, Chich.  
River } Chich.  
parke }  
Rogate, Chich.  
S. Rookes } Chich.  
hill }  
Roffey, Bramb.  
Rother flu.  
Rother bridge } ha.  
abbey }  
Rother bridge, Haft.  
Rotherfeild, Peuen.  
Rotterbridge, Arund.  
Rowdell, Bramb.  
Rowdant, Lewes.  
R Y E, Haft.  
Rudwyke, Arund.  
Runckton, Chich.  
Rusper, Bramb.  
Rufington, Arund.

S

Sand, Arund.  
Salehurst, Haft.  
Salomons bridge, C.  
Schelley, Bramb.  
Seall, Bramb.  
Seaford, Bramb.  
Sedlescombe, Lewes.  
Sedwick, Bramb.  
Selham, Chich.  
Selhurst, Chich.  
Selmefton, Peuen.  
Selfcombe, Haft.  
Siddleham, Chich.  
Sidly, Haft.  
Singleton, Chich.  
Siflabury } Bramb.  
hill }  
Sheffeld, Peuen.  
Shelbred, Chich.  
Shermanbury, Bramb.  
Shilling } Arund.  
parke }  
Shipley, Bramb.  
SHOREHAM } b.  
N E W E, }  
Shoreham } Bramb.  
old }  
Shortfeild, Bramb.  
Shripney, Chich.  
Shullington, Arund.  
Sidly, Haft.  
Slaughtam, Lewes.  
Slindon, Arund.  
Slowhoufe, Lewes.  
The Sluce, Haft.  
The Sluce, Arund.  
Slynford, Bramb.  
Smyshawe, Arund.  
Snowring, Bramb.  
Sokenyes, Haft.  
South, Peuen.  
Southes, Lewes.  
Southbrooke, Bramb.  
Southgate, Chich.  
Southover, Lewes.  
Southweeke, Bramb.  
Soweton, Peuen.  
Stamerham, Bramb.  
Stanmer, Lewes.  
Stansted, Chich.  
Stapley } Haft.  
beacon }  
Stedham, Chich.  
STENNING, Bra.  
Stoake } Chich.  
West }  
Stoake } Arund.  
North }  
Stoake } Arund.  
South }  
Stockey } Peuen.  
hill }  
Stoneham, Peuen.  
Stonelink, Haft.  
Stonland } Peuen.  
parke }  
Stopham } Arund.  
bridge }  
Stopham, Arund.  
Storrington, Arund.  
Stotover, Chich.

V

Vckfeild, Peuen.  
Vdymere, Haft.  
Vertwood, Peuen.  
Vpwalham, Arund.

W

Wadehurst, Peuen.  
Wakehurst, Lewes.  
Walberton, Arund.  
Walderne, Peuen.  
Walderton, Chich.  
Walebech, Peuen.  
Waltham, Chich.  
Wamingore, Lewes.  
Waplinghor, Bramb.  
Wapsburne, Lewes.  
Warbleton, Haft.  
Warminghurst, Bra.  
Warmingcampe, Arund.  
Warnham, Bramb.  
Wartling, Haft.  
Washinton, Bramb.  
Water downe } Peu.  
Forrest }  
Waynway } Haft.  
channell }  
Weeke, Arund.  
Wellingham, Peu.  
Wepham, Arund.  
Westborne, Chich.  
Wettergate, Chich.  
Westerton, Chich.  
Westfeild, Haft.  
Westgate, Chich.  
Westham, Peuen.  
Westnifton, Lewes.  
Westwolves, Bramb.  
Whilden, Lewes.  
Whitden, Peuen.  
Wickham, Bramb.  
Wiggenhoul, Arund.  
Wigfill, Haft.  
Willington, Peuen.  
Willington, Peuen.  
Winchelsey } Haft.  
old }  
WINCHELSEY, H.  
Windeham, Bramb.  
Winton, Peuen.  
Wilson, Bramb.  
Wittering } Chich.  
West }  
Wittering } Chich.  
East }  
Wivelsfeild, Lewes.  
Wodmancote, Bramb.  
Wogham, Lewes.  
Wolbeding, Chich.  
Wollavington, Arund.  
Worham, Haft.  
Worth } Haft.  
Forrest }  
Worth, Lewes.  
Worting, Bramb.  
Wotton, Peuen.  
Wotton, Lewes.  
Wulbow, Lewes.  
Wyke, Chich.  
Wylie, Peuen.  
Wythyham, Peuen.





## SURREY.

## CHAPTER VI.

The bounds  
of Surrey.

URREY, by *Beda* called *Suthry* and by the *Saxons* written *Suðne*, lyeth separated upon the North from the Counties of *Buckingham* and *Middlesex*, by the great River *Thamesis*; upon the East *Kent* doth in-bound it; upon the South is

held in with *Sussex* and *Hampshire*: and her West part is bordered upon by *Hampshire* and *Barkshire*.

The forme.

(2) The forme thereof is somewhat square, and lyeth by North and by East, whereof *Redrith* and *Frensham* are the opposites, betwixt whom are extended thirty foure miles. The broadest part is from *Awfold* Southward, to *Thamesis* by *Staines*, and them asunder twenty two: the whole in circumference is one hundred and twelve miles.

The length.

The circumfe-  
rence.The Ayre and  
Soyle.

(3) The Heavens breathing ayre in this Shire is most sweet and delectable, so that for the same cause many royall Palaces of our Princes are therein seated, and the Countrey better stored with game then with graine, in so much that this County is by some men compared unto a home-spunne freeze-cloth, with a costly faire list, for that the out-verge doth exceed the middle it selfe. And yet is it wealthy enough both in Corne and Pasturage, especially in *Holmesdale*, and towards the River of *Thamisis*.

The ancient  
Inhabitants.

(4) In this Shire the *Regni* (an ancient people mentioned by *Ptolemie*) were seated, whom he brancheth further thorow *Sussex* and some part of *Hampshire*. And in the wane of the *Romanes* government, when the Land was left to the will of Invaders, the *South-Saxons* under *Ella* here erected their Kingdome, which with the first was raised, and soonest found end. From them no doubt the Countie was named *Suthrey*, as seated upon the South of the River; and now by contraction is called *Surrey*.

Principall pla-  
ces in Surrey.

(5) And albeit the County is barren of Cities or Townes of great estate, yet is she stored with many Princely houses, yea & five of his Majesties, so magnificently built, that of some she may well say, no Shire hath none such, as is *None-such* indeed. And were not *Richmond* a fatall place of *Englands* best Princes, it might in esteem be ranked with the richest: for therein died the great Conqueror of *France*, King *Edward* the third, the beautifull *Anne* daughter to *Charles* the Fourth, Emperour, and intirely beloved wife to King *Richard* the Second; the most wife Prince King *Henry* the Seventh, and the rarest of her Sexe, the mirrour of Princes, *Queene Elizabeth*, the worlds love, and Subjects joy.

(6) At *Merton* likewise *Kenulph* King of the *West-Saxons* came to his untimely end: and at *Lambeth* the hardie *Canute*, and last of the *Danish Kings*, died among his Cups. But as these places were fatall for the last breath of these Princes, so other in this County have beene graced with the body and beginning of other worthy Momarkes: for in *Chertsey Abbey* King *Henry* the Sixth, who was deposed and made away in the Tower of *London*, was first interred without all funerall pompe, but for his holy life was imputed a Saint, and lastly translated, and intombed at *Windsor*. At *Kingstons* likewise stood the Chaire of Majestie, wherein *Athelstan*, *Edwin*, and *Ethelred* sate at their Coronation, and first re-

King Henry  
the sixth buri-  
ed at Chertsey.

ceived their Scepter of Imperiall power. *Guildford* likewise hath been farre greater then now it is, when the Palace of our *English Saxon Kings* was therein set. And seeing it is the midst of the Shire, the graduation from hence shall be observed, where for Latitude the Pole is raised from the degree 51.22. scruples: and her Longitude from the West in the degree 20. and 2. scruples.

(7) Neither can we account *Okam* and *Ripley*, two small villages, the least in this Shire, which have brought forth the well-known men, *William de Okam*, that deepe Philosopher and admirable Scholar, and *George de Ripley*, the ring-leader of our Alchymists and mytticall Impostors; both of them borne in this County, and very neere together. But why speak I of these, sith a place neerer to fight, and greater for fame, even *Lambeth*, is the high Seat of Ecclesiasticall Government, Piety, & Learning; and Palace of *Canterburies Archbishops*, the *Metropolitans* of *England*. First erected by *Arch-bishop Baldwin*, and ever since hath been the residing of al those worthy Prelates of our Church, who in a long succession (even from *An. 596.*) have continued to him that now most worthily sits at the Churches sterne, *George* by Gods providence Lord Arch-bishop of that See, a most faithfull and prudent Counsellor unto King *Charles*, and a most learned and provident Guide of our most flourishing Church: whose gracious favour undeservedly conferred upon me, hath been a great encouragement to these my poore endeavours.

(8) Memorable places for Battles fought before the Conquest, were *Wembledon*, where (when the fullness of prosperitie burst forth into *Civill Dissentions* among the *Saxons*) a bloody Battle was fought betwixt *Cheanlin* the *West-Saxon*, and young *Ethelbert* of *Kent*, wherein he was discomfited, and two of his principall Leaders slaine, about the yeere of Christ, 560. and three hundred thirtie three yeers after, King *Elfred* with a small power overcame the *Danes* with a great slaughter at *Farnham* in this Countie, which somewhat quelled the courage of his savage enemy.

Battles before  
the Conquest  
in Surrey.

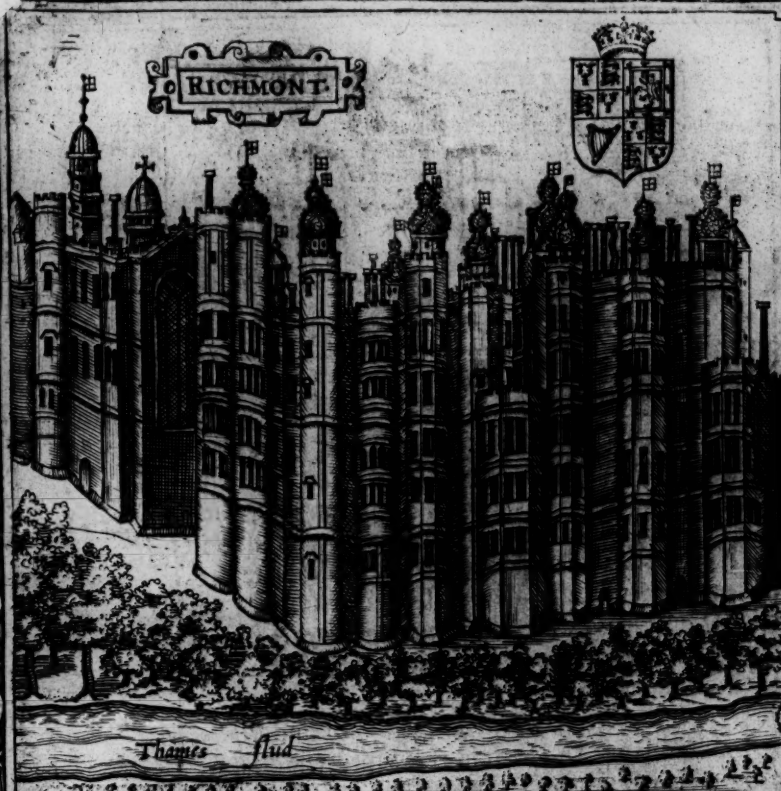
(9) Religious houses erected in this Shire by the devotion of Princes, and set apart from publike uses to Gods Divine Service, and their owne Salvation, as then was taught, the best in account were *Shene*, *Chertsey*, *Merton*, *Newarke*, *Rygate*, *Waverley*, *Horleg*; and in *Southwarke*, *Bernundsey*, and *S. Maries*. These all flourished with increase, till the ripeness of their fruit was so pleasing in sight and taste unto King *Henry* the Eighth, that in beating the boughes he brake downe body and all, ruining those houses, and seising their rich possessions into his own hands. So jealous is God of his honour; and so great vengeance followeth the sinne of Idolatrie.

Some say this  
Victory was  
obtained at  
*Farnham* in  
*Kent*.  
*Iohn Stow*.Religious  
houses erected  
and suppressed  
in Surrey.

(10) In this Shire have stood eight faire and strong Castles: such were *Addington*, *Darking*, *Starburg*, *Rygate*, *Guildford*, *Farnham*, *Goseford*, and *Brenchingley*: but of greater State are *Okings*, *Otlands*, *Non-such*, and *Richmond*, his Majesties royall Mannors. And for service to the Crowne or Common-wealths imployments, this Countie is divided into thirteene Hundreds, wherein are seated eight Market-towns, and one hundred and fortie Parish-Churches, as in the Table following is inserted.

The divisions  
of Surrey.

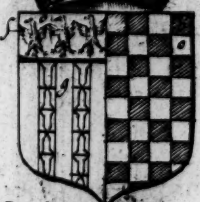




WILLIAM WARREN  
Created Earle of  
SVRREY by wil. Rvfvvs



WILLIAM Earle of  
EAGLE sone to King  
STEPHEN Earle of Surrey



HAMLIN, BASE SONE  
TO GEEFREY PLANTA  
GENET Earle of Surrey



THOMAS MOWBRAY  
Earle of Surrey frigh  
of his wyffe Ano 1347

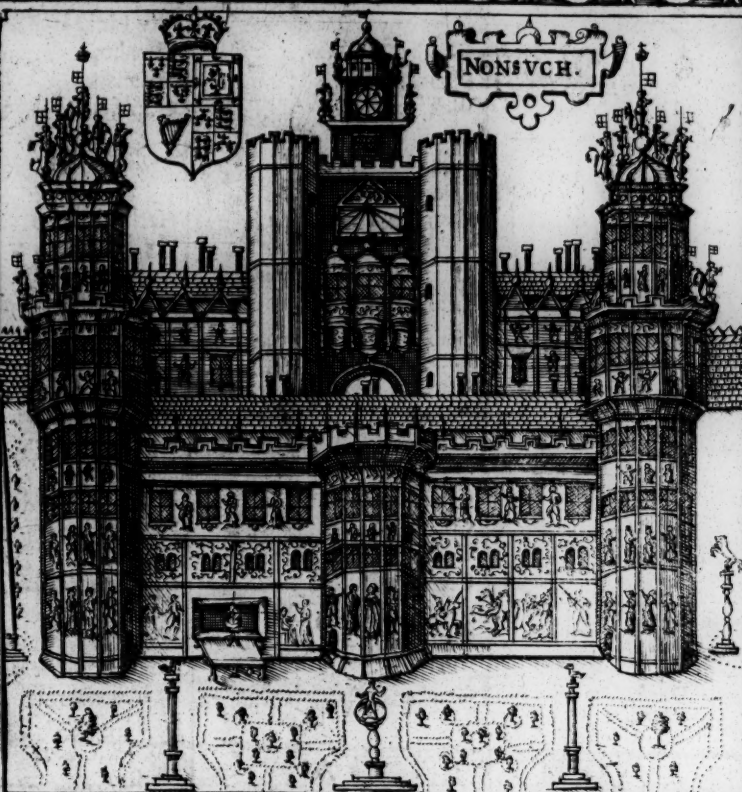


Described by the travills  
of John Norden Augme  
ted and performed by  
John Speede

Jodocus Hondius. celavit. Anno 1630. SOV TH



KEY  
DIVIDED  
DREDS



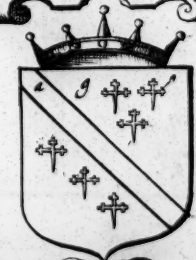
THOMAS HOLLAND  
Duke of Surrey created by K.R. 2.



THOMAS BEAUFORT  
Earle of Surrey  
Created by K.H. 4.



THOMAS HOWARD  
Earle of Surrey  
created by K.R. 3



Are to be sold in popes-  
bedd Alley against the ex-  
change by John Sudbury  
and George Humble  
con. Pat. 1550.

THE SCALE OF MILES





HUNDREDS IN  
SURREY.

1. **C** Hertsey.
2. **W**oking.
3. Fernham.
4. Godalming.
5. Emley.
6. Kingston.
7. Brixton.
8. Croydon.
9. Tanridge.
10. Reygate.
11. Copthorne.
12. Darking.
13. Blackheath.

## A

Abinger, *Dark.*  
 Abroke, *Emley.*  
 Abscourt, *Emley.*  
 Addington, *Croydon.*  
 Adleston, *Chert.*  
 Adcombe, *Croydon.*  
 Albury, *Black.*  
 S. Annes, *Chert.*  
 Hill, *Chert.*  
 Anuvall, *Fern.*  
 Artington, *Godal.*  
 Athe, *Woking.*  
 Ahted, *Copthorne.*  
 Awford, *Black.*

## B

Badshott, *Fern.*  
 Bagshott, *Woking.*  
 Bansted, *Croydon.*  
 Barne, *Brix.*  
 Barnelmes, *Brix.*  
 Basingstone, *Woking.*  
 Batterley, *Brix.*  
 Baynards, *Black.*  
 Beachworth, *Dark.*  
 West, *Dark.*  
 Beachworth, *Reyg.*  
 East, *Reyg.*  
 Bedington, *Croydon.*  
 Binscombe, *Godal.*  
 Bisley, *Chert.*  
 Bishops Court, *Tan.*  
 Blackheath, *Woking.*  
 Bletching, *Tan.*  
 Forrein, *Tan.*  
 Bletchingleigh, *Tan.*  
 Blockfield, *Tan.*  
 Bokham, *Copthorne.*  
 great, *Copthorne.*  
 Bokham, *Copthorne.*  
 little, *Copthorne.*  
 Bradley, *Woking.*  
 Bramley, *Black.*  
 Breckham, *Reyg.*  
 Brookwood, *Woking.*  
 Buckham, *Chert.*  
 lane, *Chert.*  
 Buckland, *Reyg.*  
 Burgate, *Godal.*  
 Burghouse, *Copth.*  
 Burphants, *Woking.*  
 Burstow, *Reyg.*  
 Burstow Parke, *Tan.*  
 Burstow, *Tan.*  
 lode, *Tan.*  
 Byfleet, *Chert.*

## C

Camerwell, *Brix.*  
 Capell, *Dark.*  
 Carshalton, *Croydon.*  
 Caterham, *Tan.*  
 Catterhall, *Godal.*

Cawsway, *Dark.*  
 Chaldon, *Croydon.*  
 Charte, *Fern.*  
 Chartwood, *Reyg.*  
 Cheame, *Croydon.*  
 Chellsham, *Tan.*  
 Chergworth, *Emley.*  
 Chertsey, *Chert.*  
 Chesington, *Copth.*  
 Chiddingfold, *Godal.*  
 Chilworth, *Black.*  
 Chipstead, *Reyg.*  
 Cleagate, *Kingstone.*  
 Clandon, *Woking.*  
 West, *Woking.*  
 Clandon, *Woking.*  
 East, *Woking.*  
 Clapham, *Brix.*  
 Cobham, *Emley.*  
 Cobham, *Chert.*  
 Cobham, *Emley.*  
 great, *Emley.*  
 Combe, *Brix.*  
 Parke, *Brix.*  
 Combe, *King.*  
 Nevill, *King.*  
 Cookham, *Cop.*  
 little, *Cop.*  
 Cookham, *Cop.*  
 great, *Cop.*  
 Colley, *Reyg.*  
 Compton, *Fern.*  
 Compton, *Godal.*  
 Consford, *Black.*  
 Cranley, *Black.*  
 Crowhurst, *Tan.*  
**CROYDON**, *Croyd.*  
 Culsdon, *Croyd.*

## D

**DARKING**, *Darking.*  
 Deddington, *Croyd.*  
 Dovers, *Reyg.*  
 Dulwich, *Brix.*  
 Dunsfold, *Black.*  
 Dytton, *Kingst.*  
 thames, *Kingst.*  
 Dytton, *Kingst.*  
 long, *Kingst.*

## E

Ebbesham, *Cop.*  
 Ebbesham, *Cop.*  
 Court, *Cop.*  
 Effingham, *Cop.*  
 Egham, *Chert.*  
 Elsted, *Fern.*  
 Embhams, *Godal.*  
 Enton, *Godal.*  
 Esther, *Emley.*  
 Esther, *Emley.*  
 parke, *Emley.*  
 Esting, *Godal.*  
 Ewell, *Cop.*  
 Ewhurst, *Black.*  
 Eywood, *Dark.*

## F

Farley, *Tan.*  
 Farncombe, *Godal.*  
**FARNEHAM**, *Fern.*  
 Fawell, *Cop.*  
 Fetcham, *Cop.*  
 Flanchford, *Reyg.*  
 Frenham, *Fern.*  
 Frimley, *Chert.*

## G

Gatton, *Reyg.*  
 S. George, *Emley.*  
 Hill, *Emley.*  
 Glashouse, *Black.*  
**GODALMING**, *Go.*  
 Godstone, *Tan.*  
 Goldwhurd, *Tan.*

**GUILD FORD**, *Wok.*  
 Guildford, *Woking.*  
 Manour, *Woking.*  
 Gumshall, *Black.*

## H

Hackstall, *Tan.*  
 Haling, *Croydon.*  
 Ham, *Reyg.*  
 Hambledon, *Godal.*  
 Hamhaw, *Chert.*  
 Hartmere, *Godal.*  
 Hascombe, *Black.*  
 Hasilmere, *Godal.*  
 Hatcham, *Brix.*  
 Haw, *Dark.*  
 Hedley, *Cop.*  
 Henley, *Woking.*  
 Parke, *Woking.*  
 Hindhead, *Godal.*  
 Hodg, *Tan.*  
 Court, *Tan.*  
 Holmbury, *Black.*  
 Holwoodborow, *Dark.*  
 Horley, *Reyg.*  
 Horstell, *Chert.*  
 Horsley, *Woking.*  
 West, *Woking.*  
 Horsley, *Woking.*  
 East, *Woking.*  
 Horton, *Cop.*  
 Hourn, *Tan.*

## K

Katerham, *Tan.*  
 Katern, *Woking.*  
 hill, *Woking.*  
 Kennington, *Brix.*  
 Kewe, *Kingst.*  
 Kings, *Brix.*  
 hill, *Brix.*  
**KINGSTONE**, *King.*  
 upon Thames, *King.*  
 Kingsfield, *Tan.*  
 Knole, *Black.*  
 Kynnersley, *Reyg.*

## L

Lagham, *Tan.*  
 Lambeth, *Brix.*  
 Lambeth, *Brix.*  
 deane, *Brix.*  
 Lambeth, *Brix.*  
 marsh, *Brix.*  
 Lathesley, *Godal.*  
 Laystret, *Reyg.*  
 Leighe, *Reyg.*  
 Leth, *Dark.*  
 Letherhead, *Cop.*  
 Lingfield, *Tan.*  
 Lingfield, *Reyg.*  
 strete, *Reyg.*  
 Littleton, *Godal.*  
 Loxley, *Black.*  
 Limsheld, *Tan.*

## M

Malden, *King.*  
 Martin, *Brix.*  
 Nevill, *Brix.*  
 Martins, *Black.*  
 on the hill, *Black.*  
 Mayfort, *Woking.*  
 Merrowe, *Woking.*  
 Merstham, *Reyg.*  
 Mickleham, *Cop.*  
 Milton, *Dark.*  
 Mitcham, *Croydon.*  
 Molfey, *Emley.*  
 West, *Emley.*  
 Molfey, *King.*  
 East, *King.*  
 Morden, *Croydon.*  
 Morden, *Tan.*  
 Morehouse, *Fern.*

Mortclacke, *Brix.*  
 Mounsted, *Black.*  
 Mylford, *Godal.*

## N

Newarke, *Woking.*  
 Newchappell, *Tan.*  
 Newington, *Brix.*  
 Newlodge, *Chert.*  
 Non-fuch, *Croydon.*  
 Norbury, *Cop.*  
 Nore, *Black.*  
 Nudigate, *Reyg.*  
 Nuttfield, *Reyg.*

## O

Ockham, *Woking.*  
 Ockley, *Dark.*  
 Ognerth, *Black.*  
 Okeley, *Dark.*  
 Okested, *Tan.*  
 Okewood, *Black.*  
 Otlands, *Emley.*  
 Oxenford, *Godal.*

## P

Peckham, *Brix.*  
 Peckham, *Brix.*  
 Rye, *Brix.*  
 Penfrence, *Brix.*  
 Pepperharrow, *Godal.*  
 Petterham, *King.*  
 Pirford, *Chert.*  
 Pittfall, *Godal.*  
 Polsdon, *Cop.*  
 Polsted, *Godal.*  
 Pophole, *Godal.*  
 Potnol, *Chert.*  
 Poundhill, *Tan.*  
 Poyle, *Fern.*  
 Preston, *Cop.*  
 Purbright, *Woking.*  
 Purtenham, *Godal.*  
 Putney, *Brix.*

## R

Redrith, *Brix.*  
**REY GATE**, *Reyg.*  
 Reygate, *Reyg.*  
 Foren, *Reyg.*  
 Reygate, *Reyg.*  
 Church, *Reyg.*  
 Richmond, *Kingst.*  
 Ripleyff, *Wok.*  
 Robarns, *Wok.*  
 Rowhampton, *Brix.*  
 Runfold, *Fern.*  
 Runwick, *Fern.*  
 alias Dipnel, *Fern.*

## S

Sanderite, *Croydon.*  
 Salton upon, *Emley.*  
 Thamesis, *Emley.*  
 Salton on the, *Cop.*  
 hill, *Cop.*  
 Sansted, *Cop.*  
 Scotland, *Black.*  
 Seale, *Fern.*  
 Send, *Wok.*  
 Shackleford, *Godal.*  
 Shalford, *Black.*  
 Shellwood, *Reyg.*  
 Shere, *Black.*  
 Shipley, *Tan.*  
 bridge, *Tan.*  
 Shipley, *Reyg.*  
 bridge, *Reyg.*  
 Shooland, *Godal.*  
 Shotover, *Godal.*  
 mill, *Godal.*  
 Shine, *King.*  
 Shine, *Brix.*  
 East, *Brix.*

Sidlum, *Reyg.*  
 Slyfield, *Cop.*  
 Smalefield, *Tan.*  
 South Parke, *Tan.*  
**SOVTHWARKE**, *Brix.*  
 Stanesborne, *King.*  
 Starburg, *Tan.*  
 Stenestrete, *Dark.*  
 Stockwell, *Brix.*  
 Stoke, *Woking.*  
 Stoke, *Emley.*  
 dauborne, *Emley.*  
 Stowghton, *Wok.*  
 Stretham, *Brix.*  
 Stroud, *Chert.*  
 Sutton, *Croydon.*  
 Sydney, *Black.*

## T

Tadworth, *Cop.*  
 Talworth, *King.*  
 Court, *King.*  
 Tangle, *Black.*  
 Tanridge, *Tan.*  
 Tatesfield, *Tan.*  
 Temple, *Dark.*  
 Thorpe, *Chert.*  
 Thursley, *Godal.*  
 Tilford, *Fern.*  
 Titting, *Woking.*  
 Tittesley, *Tan.*  
 Tongham, *Fern.*  
 Towting, *Brix.*  
 graveney, *Brix.*  
 Towting, *Brix.*  
 becke, *Brix.*  
 Trotworth, *Chert.*

## V

Vachery, *Black.*  
 Vnted, *Black.*

## W

Walkamsted, *Tan.*  
 Wallington, *Croydon.*  
 Walton, *Cop.*  
 Walton, *Emley.*  
 Walworth, *Brix.*  
 Wanborow, *Woking.*  
 Wanworth, *Brix.*  
 Warlingham, *Tan.*  
 Warmingfold, *Black.*  
 Waverley, *Fern.*  
 Waybridge, *Emley.*  
 Westcot, *Dark.*  
 Weston, *Black.*  
 Westwood, *Woking.*  
 Wheeler streete, *Godal.*  
 Whitley, *Godal.*  
 Wiggy, *Reyg.*  
 The Wild, *Godal.*  
 Willmore, *Cop.*  
 pound, *Cop.*  
 Willy, *Reyg.*  
 Wimbledon, *Brix.*  
 Windlesham, *Woking.*  
 Winsham, *Chert.*  
 Wisley, *Chert.*  
 Witely, *Godal.*  
 Wodham, *Chert.*  
 Wodham, *Chert.*  
 lane, *Chert.*  
 Woking, *Woking.*  
 Woocote, *Croyd.*  
 Woodcocke, *Tan.*  
 bride, *Tan.*  
 Woodhatch, *Reyg.*  
 Woodmansstone, *Croyd.*  
 Wooldingham, *Tan.*  
 Worpleston, *Woking.*  
 Worpleston, *Woking.*  
 Wotton, *Dark.*  
 Wrecklesham, *Fern.*  
 Wyke, *Woking.*





**H**ANT-SHIRE, by the Saxons written *Hantſchyr*, lying upon the West of England, is bordered upon the North by *Barke-shire*, upon the East with *Surrey* and *Saſſex*, upon the South with the *Britiſh Seas*, and *Ile of Wight*, and upon the West with *Dorſet* and *Wilt-shire*.

(2) The length thereof from *Blackwater* in the North upon *Surrey*, unto *Bascomb* in the South upon the Sea, extended in a right line, is fifty foure English miles: and the breadth drawn from *Petersfield* in the East, unto *Tidworth* in the West, and confines of *Wilt-shire*, is little lesse then thirty miles, the whole circumference about an hundred fifty five miles.

(3) The Ayre is temperate, though somewhat thicke by reason of the Seas, and the many Rivers that thorow the Shire doe fall, whose plentie of fish and fruitfull increase, doe manifoldly redeeme the harmes which they make.

(4) The Soile is rich for Corne and Cattle, pleasant for pasturage, and plenteous for Woods; in a word, in all commodities either for Sea or Land, blessed and happy.

(5) Havens it hath, and those commodious both to let in, and to loose out ships of great burthen in trade of Merchandize, or other employments: whereof *Portsmouth*, *Titchfield*, *Humble*, and *South-hampton* are chiefe: besides many other creekes that open their bosomes into those Seas, and the Coast strengthened with many strong Castles, such as *Hurst*, *Calshot*, *South-hampton*, *Saint Andrewes*, *Worthing*, *Portchester*, and the South Castle, besides other Bulwarkes, or Block-houses that secure the Countrey: And further in the Land, as *Malwood*, *Winchester*, and *Odiham*, so strong, that in the time of King *John*, thirteene English-men only defended the Fort for fiftene dayes against *Lewis* of France, that with a great Host assaulted it most hotly.

(6) Anciently it was posselt upon the North by the *Segontians*, who yielded themselves to *Iulius Caesar*, and whose chiefe City was *Vindonnum*, *Caer Segonte*, now *Silchester*; and upon the South by the *Belgae*, and *Regni*, who were subdued by *Plantius* and *Vespasian* the Romans, where *Titus* rescuing his father, traitly besieged by the *Britaines*, as *Dio* and *Forcellinus* doe report, was grasped about with an Adder, but no hurt to his person, and therefore taken for a signe of good luck. Their chiefe Town was *Rincewood*, as yet founding the name: and more within Land inhabited the *Mannures*, as *Beda* calles them, whose Hundreds also to this day give a relish of their names.

(7) Neere *Ringwood*, and the place once *Ytene*, from God and peoples service, to Beast and luxury, thirty-six Parishes-Churches were converted and pulled downe by the Conqueror, and thirty miles of circuit inforrested for his Game of Hunting, wherein his sonnes, *Richard* and *Rufus*, with *Henry* the second sonne to Duke *Robert*, his first, felt by hasty death the hand of Justice and Revenge: for in the same Forrest, *Richard* by a blasting of a pestilent aire, *Rufus* by a shot taken for a Beast, and *Henry* as *Abraham*, hanged by a bough, came to their untimely ends. At so deare a rate the pleasures of dogs, and harbour for beasts were bought in the blood of these Princes.

(8) The generall commodities gotten in this Shire, are Woolles, Clothes and Iron, whereof great store is therein wrought from the Mines, and thence transported into all parts of this Realme, and their Clothes and Karkies carried into many forraine Countreies to that Countie, great benefit, and *Englands* great praise.

(9) The Trade thereof, with other provisions for the whole, are vented thorow eightene Market-Townes in this Shire, whereof *Winchester*, the *Britaines* *Caer Gwent*, the Romans *Venta Belgarum*, and the Saxons *Wintanæboron* is chiefe, ancient enough by our British Historians, as built by King *Rudolubras*, nine hundred yeares before the Nativity of Christ: and famous in the Romans times for the weavings and embroderies therein wrought, to the peculiar uses of their Emperours owne persons. In the Saxons times, after two Calamities of consuming fire, her walles were raised, and the Citie made the Royall Seat of their West-Saxons Kings, and the Metropolitan of their Bishops See, wherein *Egbert* and *Elfred* their most famous Monarches were crowned: and *Henry* the third, the Normans longest raigner, first tooke breath: And here King *Aethelstane* erected six houses for his Mint: but the Danish defoliation over-running all, this Citie felt their fury in the dayes of King *Ethelbright*, and in the Normans time, twice was defaced by the misfortune of fire, which they againe repaired and graced with the trust of keeping the publique Records of the Realme. In the

civill Warres of *Maud* and *Stephen*, this City was fore sacked, but againe receiving breath, was by King *Edward* the third appointed the place for Mart of Wooll and Cloth. The Cathedrall Church built by *Kenwolf*, King of the West-Saxons, that had bene *Amphibalus*, *Saint Peters*, *Smythins*, and now holy *Trinitie*, is the Sanctuary for the ashes of many English Kings: for herein great *Egbert*, Anno 836. with his sonne King *Ethelwolfe*, 857. Here *Elfred*, Oxford's Founder, 901. with his Queene *Elfwich*, 904. Here the first *Edmund* before the Conquest, 924. with his sonnes *Elfred* and *Elward*: Here *Edred*, 955. and *Edwy*, 956. both Kings of England: Here *Emme*, 1052. with her Danish Lord *Canute*, 1035. and his sonne *Hardicannute*, 1042. And here lastly the Normans, *Richard* and *Rufus*, 1100. were interred; their bones by Bishop *Fox* were gathered and shrined in little guilt coffers fixed upon a wall in the Quire, where still they remaine carefully preserved.

This Cities situation is fruitfull and pleasant, in a valley under hills, having her River on the East, and Castle on the West, the circuit of whose walls are well-neare two English miles, containing one thousand eight hundred and eighty paces; the row which openeth six gates for entrance, and therein are seven Churches for divine service, besides the Minster, and those decayed: such as *Callendos*, *Ruell Chappell*, *Saint Maries Abbey*, and the *Fryers*, without in the Suburbs, and *Sooke*; in the East is *Saint Peters*, and in the North *Hyde Church*, and *Monaſtery*, whose ruines remaining, shew the beauty that formerly it bare. The Graduation of this City by the Mathematicks, is placed for Latitude in the degree 51, 10 minutes, and for Longitude 19, 3 minutes.

(10) More South, is *South-hampton*, a Towne populous, rich, and beautifull, from whom the whole Shire deriveth her name, most strongly walled about with square stone, containing in circuit, one thousand and two hundred paces, having seven Gates for entrance, and twenty-nine Towers for defence, two very stately Keyes for Ships arrivage, and five faire Churches for Gods Divine Service, besides an *Hospitall*, called Gods house, wherein the unfortunate *Richard*, Earle of *Cambridge*, beheaded for treason, lyeth interred. On the West of this Towne is mounted a most beautifull Castle, in forme Circular, and wall within wall, the foundation upon a hill so topped, that it cannot be ascended but by staires, carrying a goodly prospect both by Land and Sea, and in the East without the walles a goodly Church sometimes stood, called *Saint Maries*, which was pulled downe, for that it gave the French direction of course, who with fire had greatly endangered the Towne: In stead thereof, is now newly erected a small and unfinished Chappell. In this place (saith learned *Cambden*) stood the ancient *Clauſentium*, or Fort of the Romans, whose circuit on that side extended it selfe to the Sea: This suffered many depredations by the Saxon Pirates, and in Anno 980. was by the Danes almost quite overthrowne. In King *Edward* the thirds time, it was fired by the French, under the conduct of the King of *Sicils* sonne, whom a country-man encountered and stricke downe with his Club, *Hee crying Rancon, that is, Ransome, but hee neither understanding his language, nor the law that Armes doth allow, laid on more soundly, saying, I know thee a Frankon, and therefore shalt thou dye*: And in *Richard* the seconds time it was somewhat removed, and built in the place where now it standeth. In this *Clauſentium*, *Canute* to evict his flatterers, made triall of his Deity, commanding the Seas to keepe backe from his seat: but being not obeyed, he acknowledged God to be the only Supreme Governour, and in a religious devotion gave up his Crown to the Rood at *Winchester*. More ancient was *Silchester*, built by *Constantius*, great *Constantines* sonne, whose monument (say they) was seene in that City, and where another *Constantine* put on the purple Roabe against *Honorius*, as both *Ninius* and *Gervase* of *Canterbury* doe witnesse. Herein by our Historians record, the warlike *Arthur* was crowned. Whose greatnesse for circuit contained no lesse then four-score acres of ground, and the walles of great height, yet standing two miles in compasse about. This City by the Danish Rovers suffered such wrack, that her mounted tops were never since seene, and her Hulke (the walls) inured to their middle in the earth, which the rubbish of her owne defolations hath filled.

(11) Chiefe Religious houses within this Country erected, and againe suppressed were these, *Christs-Church*, *Beaulieu*, *Wherwell*, *Rumsey*, *Redbridge*, *Winchester*, *Hyde*, *South-hampton* and *Titchfield*. The honour of this Shire is dignified with the high Titles of Marques, and them Earles of *Winchester* and *South-hampton*; whose Armes of Families are as thou seest, and her division into thirty seven Hundreds, and those againe into two hundred fifty three Parishes, as in her Table shall appeare.

The Staple.

Kings buried in Winchester.

The situation of Winchester.

South-hampton.

Clauſentium.

Silchester.

Ninius. Ger. Canis.

The chiefe religious houses in this County.

The length and breadth of Hampshire.

The ayre of Hampshire.

The soile.

Havens.

Creekes. Castles.

Ninius in Catalog. Cui.

Doomdayes booke. Beda hist. lib. 4. cap. 13.

New Forrest. Gualter Maps.

The City Winchester.

Lib. Notitia.

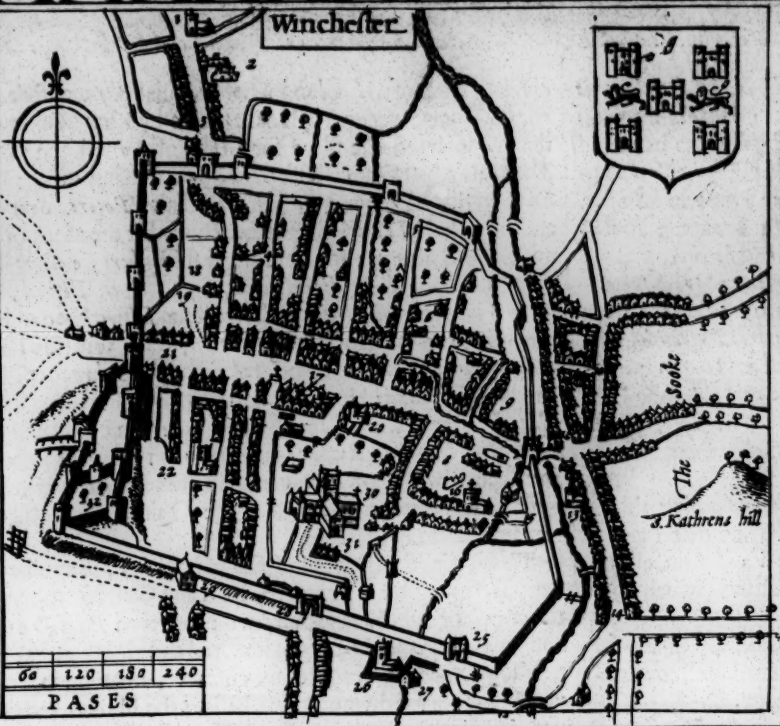
Zofimus.

Wil. Malmf.

Henry Hunting.



- Hyde Church
- Hyde Abbey
- Hyde street
- Tany street
- Tanners street
- Ruell Chappell
- Wallas street
- S. Maryes Abbey
- S. Johns hospitall
- S. Johns street
- Tens Lane
- Water Lane
- S. Peters church in c
- S. Peters street
- Colbrook street
- S. Peter Colbrook
- S. Mary Callender
- The Gail prison
- Staple Garden
- S. Moris Church
- S. Lawrence
- S. Thomas
- S. Bartholomewes
- S. Clementes
- Walley House
- The Colledge
- Colledge mill
- Kings Gate
- South Gate
- The minster
- Paradise
- The Castle



# PART OF BARKE



The wars betwixt Maud the Emprysse, intituled Lady of England unto whom all the Nobility had sworn Allegiance And King Stephen Earle of Bolloigne her Coyn germaine, was prosecuted with such variable fortunes in many conflicts on both partes: that Stephen himselfe was by her taken prisoner and retoynd in Irons with other exstremities used, but successe of warr altering, Maud the Emprysse to save her owne life adventured throwe the Host of her enimie, layde in a coffin sayned to be dead, and soe was carryed in a horse-litter from Winchester to Luttergerhall Vices, and Gloucester; and thence to Oxford, whence the yere following she escaped as dangerously by decaying the Scout watch in a deepe snare. Anno 1141.



CLITON a Saxon Earle of Winchester

SAER QVINCY Earle of Winchester

HUGH SPENCER Earle of Winchester

LODOWICK BRUGET Earle of Winchester

WILLIAM PAULET Marques of Winchester

OCCIDENS





HANTSIRE  
described and devided.



BOGO or BEAVOVs  
Earle of Southamp  
ton a famous warriar  
against y Normans.



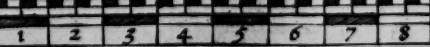
WILLIAM FITZ  
William created Earle  
of Southampton  
by Kinge Henry 8.



THO. WRIOTHEOSLEY  
created Earle of  
Southampton by  
K. Edward 6. Anno. 1.

Performed by Iohn Speede and are to be sold in Popes  
head alley by I. Sudbury and G. Humbell. Cum Privilegio.

THE SCALE OF MILES



ISLE OF WIGHT  
Iodocus Hondius celavit



	Hundreds in Hants.	Badley, South, } New. Baghurst, Eving. Baldock, Redbr. Barnet, Redbr. Barkley, Kings, } New. Barropey, Basing. Barrend, Michel. Barton, Mans. Peverell, } Mans. Bartonsfacy, Barton. BASING- STOOK, } Basing. Balcombe, Christch. Basing, Basing. Batrumly, New. Beacon, Newf. Beacon, Walsh. Beamond, Portf. Beare, Budle. Bearewecke, Budl. Beare Forest, } Portfd. Bearehouse, Portf. Beawley, New. Beaworth, Fawley. Beckam, Fording. Bedhampton, Portf. Bedham, Kingf. Benstead, Alton. Bentley Crund. Bentworth, Odiham. Berfeldon, Tichfeild. Beriton, Finch. Bighton, Sutton. Bilmerne, Ringwood. Bittern, Walsh. Biftern, } Redbr. Barkley, } Redbr. Bishopstoke, Fawl. Black, } Christ. Cliffe, } Christ. Blackwater, Crund. Blendworth, Finch. Bolde, Newforest. Borocote, Mich. Borow, } Evng. Cleere, } Evng. Boffington, Thorn. Botley, Manub. Bowdane, Ester. Boyate, Manub. Bradley, Over. Bradley, Barmanf. Brandeane, Surr. Bramere, Fording. Bramley, Basing. Bramsbur, Budle. Bramfell, Hold. Bramshot, Crund. Bramshot, Alton. Brickton, Fording. Britaine, } Tichf. Lee, } Tichf. Brodlans, Redbr. Brokenhurst, New. Brooke, Kingfun. Broughton, Thorne. Brown, } Bumsf. Candaver, } Bumsf. Broxton, Alton. Buckholt, } Thorn. Forest, } Thorn. Buckland, Portf. Bullington, Wber. Bure, Christch. Burgate, Fording. Burghcleere, Eving. Burly, New. Buticourt, Alton. Burrant, } Porif. West, } Porif. Burrant, } Porif. East, } Porif. Burflin, Walsh. Burton, Christch. Burwell, Mean. Buswalkham, Walsh. Butter-hill, East. Butteren, Walsh. Butefashe, New. Byndley, Eving.	Chaiford, } Ford. South, } Ford. Charlcott, Eving. Charton, And. Castle, } Portf. South, } Portf. Chawton, Alton. Cheryton, Fawley. Chewton, Christch. Chidden, Hamble. Chilboulton, Budle. Chilcombe, Fawley. Chillinge, Tich. Chilton, } Buntf. Candaver, } Buntf. Chilworth, Manf. Chineham, Basing. Choldwarton, And. CHRIST- CHURCH, } Chr. Chure Forest, Ando. Clanfeild, And. Clanfeild, Finch. Clatford upper, } Ando. High, } Evng. Cleere, } Evng. Cleerewoodcot, Kir. Clydseden, Basing. Cockerfeild, Alton. Coldre, Alton. Colderton, And. Colmer, Barton. Combe, Paf. Combe, Easter. Compton, Budle. Compton, Kingf. Copperhouse, Christf. Cornhampton, Mea. Cove, Crund. Cowderidge, Walsh. Crokham, Crund. Cramborne, Michel. Crawley, Budle. S. Croffe, Budle. Crofton, Tichf. Crowdhill, Fawley. Croxeston, Paf. Crundall, Crund.	D	Deane, Over. Dean, } Thorn. East, } Thorn. Derly, } Red. Loperwood, } Red. Dibden, Redbr. Dimmead, Hamb. S. Dionies, Walsh. Dipnall, Crund. Drogmersfeild, Odi. Drayton, Portf. Droxford, Walsh. Dummer, Barn. Dunbury-hill, Ando. Durly, Walsh.	E	Earlston, Kingf. East Walban, Alton. Eastermeane, Ester. Eastly, Manf. Easton, } Porif. Farme, } Porif. Easton, Paf. Easton, Fawley. Edmonothorp, Kin. Edsworth, Finch. Egbury, Eving. Eling, Redbr. Ellingham, Ford. Elvetham, Odiham. Empfhott, Selbor. Empfworth, Bosmer. Enham, Ando. Ervels, Hamble. Etchinwell, Eving. Everfly, Hold. Ewfbott, Crund. Exbury, New. Extion, Fawley.	F	Fackham, Paf. FARHAM, Tich. Faringdon, Selborne. Farley, Kingf. Farley, Barmanf. Farlington, Portf. Farnborrow, Crund. Farnhamdean, Paf. Fartham, Farth. Fartham, Ferme. Faston, Paf. Faulhot, Crund.	G	Gallare, Wber. Gynus, New. Gittins, New. Gildable, Kingf. Glidden, Hamble. Godshall, New. Goodworth, } Wber. Clatford, } Wber. Godseild, Buntf. Goport, Tichf. Grange, Buntf. Grady, Andover. Gertham, Alton. Grewell, Odi. Groveplace, Redbr.	H	Hale, Fording. Hale, New. Haliborne, Alton. Hamble Havé, Man. Hambledon, Hamble. Hamblife, Manf. Hame, Barton. Haninton, Chut. Hannington Laurence, } Kingf. Hardurde, Ringw. Hardley, New. Harneden, Finch. Hartley, } Hold. Wespell, } Hold. Harley, } Alton. Mawdit, } Alton. Hafell, Basing. Hatherden, Andov. Havatt, Bosm. Haughton North, } Kingf. Hawley, Selborne. Hawley, Crund. Hayling, Bosm. Headley, Surr. Headbom worthy, } Bart.	I	Fawley, New. Ferlington, Portf. Fernboro, Odi. Fontley great, Tichf. Fontley little, Tichf. Fordingbridge, Ford. Forton, Wber. Foxcott, Andover. Fremanton, Kingf. Fritbam, New. Frobury, Kingf. Froxfeild, Ester. Frøyle, Alton. Frylake, Eving. Fryvoke, Eving. Fullude, Budle. Fullerton, Kingf. Eyfeild, Andover. Funtley great, Tichf. Funtley little, Tichf.	K	Katrington, Finch. Kempthot, Basing. Kepernham, Kingf. Keyhaven, Christch. Kimptone, Fawley. KINGS CLEVE, } Kingf. Kingley, Alton. Kington, Portf. Kington, Ringw. Kingsunborne, Kingf. Kingsworthy, Bart. Kirbridge, Walsh. Kympton, Ando.	L	Ladnam, Thorne. Langly, New. Langly, Red. Langrish, Est. Laflam, Odi. Laverfooke, Over. Lawnsleeve, Kingf. Leape, New. Leckford, Kingf. Lebratan, Tich. Lee Earles, Kingf. Lichfield, Kingf. Linchford, Crund. Lindhurst Parke, } New. Lippocke, Alton. Littleton, Bud. Littleton, Ando. Lockerley, Thorn. Lovington, Fawley. Long-parish, Wber. Long Sutton, Crund. Longstocke, Keng. Lungford, Fawley. LYMING- TON, } Christf. Lyge, Portf. Lindhurst, New. Lynwood, New. Lyffe, Odiham.	M	Magdaline, Faw. Malchanger, Chut. Malwood, } New. Castle, } New. Mappledorwell, Bas. Mapledurham, Finch. Marchwood, Red. Lee Marques, Tich. Martin worthy, } Fawley. S. Maries, Walsh. S. Mary boorne, Evi. Mattingley, Hold. Maxton, Ando. Maxwell, Fawley. Meane East, Mean. Meane West, Faw. Meaneftoeke, Mean. Medfed, Fawley. Memsted, New. Micheldevor, Mich. Michelmerth, Budl. Migiam, Ford. Middleton, Wber. Milbrooke, Budle. Milbrooke Hill, } Walsh. Milcourt, Alton. Milford, Christch. Milton, Christf. Minfted, Newf. Morecot, Red. Morested, Fawley. Morral, Odi. Mortimer, Hold. Mottefont, Thorn. Moyses Court, } Ringw. Munkelston, Ando. Mychelever, Mich.	N	Nafhe, Christch. Nastwood, Paf. Natley Severs, Bas. Natley upper, Bas. Newton Valence, } Selbor. Newton Bery, Redb. Netham, Alton. Netley, Manf. Newnam, Basing. Newton, Eving. Newton, Selb. Newtonfacie, Barr. Ninkenholte, Paf. Northbrooke, Mich. Northington, Mich. Northwood, Bosmer. Norton, Selbor. Nursling, Bud. Nursling, Red. Nurslead, Finch. Nutley, Barmanf.	O	Obery, Kingf. ODIHAM, Odi. Okehanger, Alton. Okeley, Kingf. Okeley North, Chut. Okeley church Chu. Okeley-hall, Chut. Oldatesford, Bunt. Oldstoke, Budle. Oofham, Portf. Otterborne, Budle. Overton, Over. Ovington, Fawley. Ower, Redbridge. Owelbury, Faw. Oxenborne, Ester. Oxenborne, Mean.	P	Patow Beacons, Mic. Paltons, Redbr. Pamber, Hold. Pamber, Barton. Parkhoule, New. Parlicu, Christch. Parfonage, Kingf. Parke, New. Pecke, Mean. Pennington, Rjng. Penton Grafton, } And. Penton Mewson, } And. Perfant, Kingfun. PETERS- FEILD, } Fine. Pettleworth, Thorn. Pilly, New. Pitt, Budle. Platford, Ando. Polhampton, Over. Polgrave, Portf. Popham, Michel. Porchester, Portf. PORTS- MOUTH, } Portf. Portley, Portf. Posbrooke, Tich. Prethoe, Mean. Preflon Candaver, } Barn. Preston, Christch. Preve parke, Basing. Prevett, Fawley. Priorideane, Barton.	Q	Qualley, Ando. Quidhampton, Over.	R	Rames Head, Tich. Ramefdeane, Ester. Raydon, New. Redbridge, Redbr. Redman, Ando. RINGWOOD, Ri. Riplington, Ester. Rockeborne, Fordin. Rochcort, Tich. Ropley, Sut. Rotherweek, Odi. Rowner, Tich. Rumburge, Redbr. RUMSEY, King. RUMSEY, Redb. Rye, Odiham.	S	Sandford, Kingf. Sasbury, Tich. Savefton, Ando. Scotney, Barton. Selborne, New. Selborne, Selbor. Setchfield, Fording. Shalden, Odiham. Shamblehurft, Manf. Sharprickses, Christf. Shatham, Manf. Sheete, Finch. Shelborne, Selb. Shephoue, Crund. Sherborne, } Chut. Sherborne, } Basing. S. Johns, } Basing. Sherfield, Odiham. Sherfield, Thorne. Shippton, Thorne. Shiadfield, Walsh. Sidmanton, Kingf. Sidford, Manf. Silchester, Hold. Sinckles, Walsh. Skewers, Basing. Slackhead, Michel. Snodington, Thorne. Soak, Fawley. Soak Winton, } Buntf. Somborne, Somb. Somborne, Somb. Somerford, Christch. Soply, Christch. SOUTHAM- PTON N, } Wa. Southam, Fording. Southbrooke, Tich. Southbrooke, Mich. SOUT
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## THE DESCRIPTION OF THE VVIGHT ILAND.

The ancient  
Name.



**W**IGHT Il<sup>and</sup> was in times past named by the *Romanes* *Veſta*, *Veſtū*, and *Veſteſis*, by the *Britains*, *Guyth*, by the *English Saxons*, *Wuit-land*, and *Wich-ſea*, (for an Il<sup>and</sup> they termed *A Ea*) and in theſe dayes uſually called by us, *The Iſle of*

*Ninius*.

The occaſion  
of naming it  
*Guyth*.

*Wight*. It belongeth to the County of *Southampton*, and lyeth out in length over againſt the midſt of it South-ward. It is encompassed round with the *Britiſh* Seas, and ſevered from the *Maine-land*, that it may ſeeme to have been conjoynd to it, and there- of it is thought the *Britiſh* name (*Guyth*) hath been given unto it, which betokeneth ſeparation, even as *Sicily* being broken off and cut from *Italy*, got the name from *Secando* (which ſignifieth cutting.)

The length.

Bredth.

Ayre.

(2) The forme of this Iſle is long, and in the mid- deſt farre more wide then at either end: from *Bin- bridge Ile* in the Eaſt, to *Hurſt Caſtle* in the Weſt, it ſtretcheth out in length 20. miles, and in breadth from *Newport Haven* Northward, to *Chale-bay* Southward twelve miles. The whole in circumfe- rence is about fixtie miles.

The Soyle.

(3) The aire is commended both for health and delight, whereof the firſt is witneſſed by the long continuance of the Inhabitants in the ſtate of their bodies before they be decayed, and the other for quantity gives place to no neighbouring Country.

The delecta-  
bleneſſe of it.

(4) The ground (to ſay nothing of the Sea, which is exceeding full of Fiſh) conſiſteth of ſoyle very fruitfull; yet the husbandmans labour deſerves to be thankfully remembred, by whoſe paines and induſtry it doth not onely ſupply it ſelfe, but af- fords Corn to be carried forth to others. The land is plenteouſly ſtored with Cattle and Graine, and breeds every where ſtore of Conies, Hares, Par- tridges and Pheſants, pleaſant for meadow, paſtu- rage, and Parkes; ſo that nothing is wanting that may ſuffice man. The middeſt yeelds plentie of paſture; and forrage for Sheepe; whoſe wooll the Clothiers eſteeme the beſt; next unto that of *Lein- ſter* and *Cotteſwold*: If you caſt your eyes towards the North, it is all over garniſhed with Meadows, Paſtures and Woods: If towards the South ſide, it lyeth (in a manner) wholly bedecked with Corne- fields enclosed, whereat each end the Sea doth ſo incroch it ſelf, that it maketh almoſt two Iſlands be- ſides, namely, *Freſhwater Iſle*, which looketh to the Weſt, and *Binbridge Iſle* anſwering it to the Eaſt.

The commo-  
dities.

(5) The Commodities of the whole chiefly con- ſiſt of Cattle, Sea-fowle, Fiſh, and Corne, whereof it hath ſufficient: Woods are not here very plenti- full; for that it is onely ſtored with one little foreſt; yet the Country of *Hantſhire* for vicinitie of Site, is a friendly neighbour in that behalfe; ſo (as it were being tyed together in affinitie) they are alwayes ready, and propenſe to adde to each others wants and defects by a mutuall ſupply.

Ancient Inha-  
bitants.

(6) The ancient Inhabitants of this Il<sup>and</sup> were the *Belga*, ſpoken of in the ſeveral Provinces of *Som- merſet-ſhire*, *Wilt-ſhire*, and *Hant-ſhire*. Such as did then poſſeſſe it were called *Lords of the Ile of Wight*, till it fell into the Kings hands, by *Roger* (Sonne to *William Fitz-Osborne*, ſlaine in the warre of *Flanders*) that was driven into exile. And *Henry* the firſt King of *England* gave it unto *Richard Ridvers*, with the fee or Inheritance of the Town of *Chriſt-Church*, where (as in all other places) he built certaine Fortreſſes.

*Richard Rid-  
vers*.

(7) The principall Market-Towne in the Iſle is

*Newport*, called in times paſt *Medena*, and *Novus Burgus de Meden*; that is, *the new Burgh of Meden*, whereof the whole Countrey is divided into Eaſt- *Meden*, and Weſt-*Meden*. A Towne well ſeated, and much frequented; unto whoſe Burgeſſes His Maſteſtie hath lately granted the choyſe of a Major, who with his Brethren, doe governe accordingly. It is populous with Inhabitants, having an entrance into the Iſle from the Haven, and a paſſage for Veſ- ſels of ſmall burden unto the Key. Not farre from it is the Caſtle *Caresbrooke*, whoſe Founder is ſaid to have been *Whitgar* the *Saxon*, and from him cal- led *White-Garesburgh*: but now made ſhorter for eaſier pronounciation; the graduation whereof for Latitude is in the degree 50. 36. minutes: and her Longitude in 19. 4. minutes, where formerly hath ſtood a Priory, and at *Quarrea* Nunnery; a neceſ- ſary neighbour to thoſe Penitentiaries. And yet in their merry mood the Inhabitants of this Il<sup>and</sup> doe boaſt, that they were happier then their neighbour- Countreys, for that they never had Monke that ever wore hood, Lawyers that cavilled, nor Foxes that were craftie.

*Newport* the  
chiefe towne.

(8) It is reported, that in the yeere of mans ſal- vation, 1176. and twentie three of King *Henry* the ſecond, that in this Il<sup>and</sup> it rained a ſhowre of blood, which continued for the ſpace of two houres toge- ther to the great wonder and amazement of the people that beheld it with feare.

A ſhowre of  
blood.

(9) This Iſle of *Wight* is fortified both by Art and Nature: for beſides the ſtrength of Artificiall Forts and Block-houſes (wherewith it is well fur- niſhed) it wants not the aſſiſtance of naturall Fen- ces, as being enriched with a continuall ridge and range of craggy Clifſes, and Rocks, and Bancks, very dangerous for Saylers, as the Needles, ſo called by reaſon of their ſharpneſſe: The Shingles, Mixon, Brambles, &c.

The ſtrength  
of this Il<sup>and</sup>.

(10) *Vepſaſian* was the firſt that brought it to the ſubjection of the *Romanes*, whiles he ſerved as a private perſon under *Claudius Caſar*. And *Cerdic* was the firſt *English Saxon* that ſubdued it, who granting it unto *Stuffe* and *Whitgar*, they joyntly together ſlew (almoſt) all the *Britiſh* Inhabitants, (being but few of them there remaining) in the Towne aforeſaid, called of his name *Whitgaresburgh*. *Wolpher* King of the *Mercians* reduced this Il<sup>and</sup> afterwards under his obedience, and at that time when he became God-father to *Edelwalch* King of the *South-Saxons*, and answered for him at his Baptiſme; he aſſigned it over unto him, with the Province alſo of the *Me- nuari*. But when *Edelwalch* was ſlaine, and *Arvandus* the petty King of the Il<sup>and</sup> was made away, *Cædwal- la* King of the *Weſt-Saxons* annexed it to his Domini- on, and in a tragicall and lamentable maſſacre put to the ſword (almoſt) every mothers childe of the in- borne Inhabitants.

The *Romane*  
Governours.

The *Mercian*  
King.

The thing that is beſt worthy note and obſervati- on is this, that Biſhop *Vvilfrid* was the firſt that in- ſtructed the Inhabitants of this Il<sup>and</sup> in Chriſtian re- ligion, and brought them from that Idolatrous Su- perſtition, with the which (unto that time) they were obſcurely blinded.

*Wifrid*.

For Eccleſiaſticall Juridiſdiction, this Country be- longeth to the Biſhop of *VVincheſter*, and for Civill government to the County of *Southampton*. It is for- tified with the ſtrength of fixe Caſtles, traded with three Market-townes, and hath 36. Pariſh churches planted in it.

Biſhop of *Win-  
cheſter* their  
Diocelan.

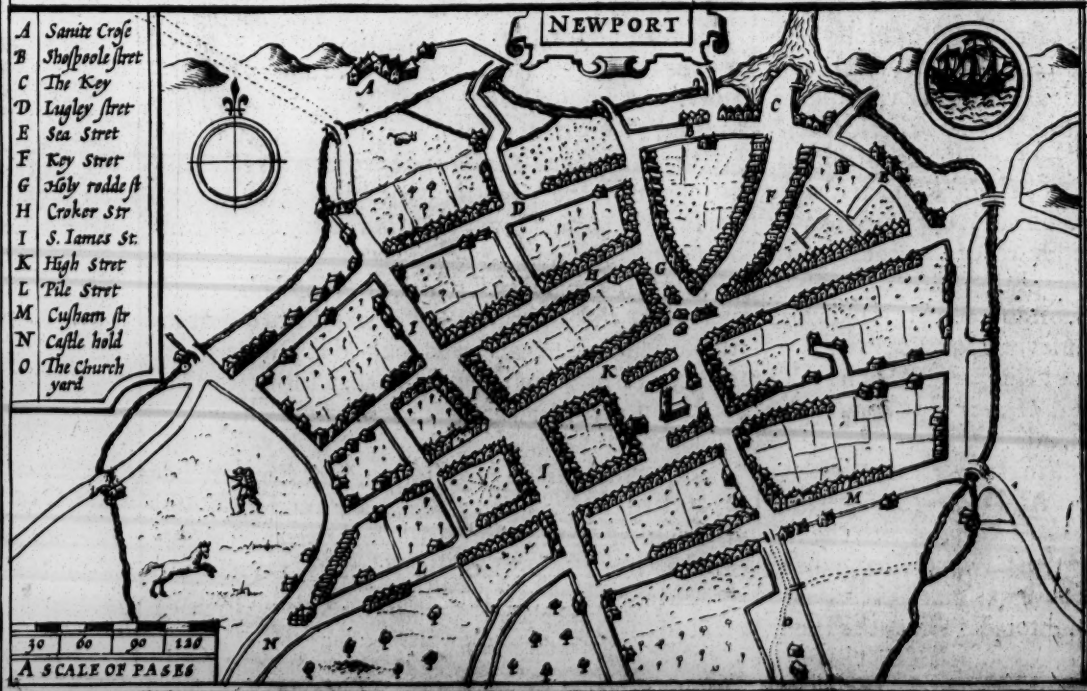




PART

OF EN

GLAND



- A Sanitz Croft
- B Shaplole street
- C The Key
- D Langley street
- E Sea Street
- F Key Street
- G Ashy road st
- H Croker Str
- I S. James St.
- K High Street
- L Pile Street
- M Cushman str
- N Castle hold
- O The Church yard

Described by William W. Speed Citizen of London against the Exchange by



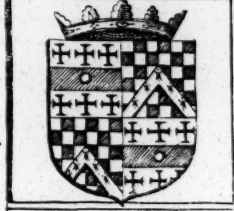




Will Fitz Osborn, 1.



Rich River E of Devon.



Hen. Beauchamp K of Wight



Rich woodvill. E. Rivers

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A Water Gate      | Y Sunnall street |
| B Custom house    | X Biddlers Gate  |
| C Gods house      | Z The Castle     |
| D Gods house gate | 3 Castle lane    |
| E Gods house gate | 4 Castle Gate    |
| F The Friars      | 5 Barr Gate      |
| G The Friars Rium | 6 English street |
| H S Johns church  | 7 East street    |
| I Broad Lane      | 8 Broker lane    |
| K French street   | 9 East Gate      |
| L West Gate       | 10 Alhallows     |
| M Bull street     | 11 Alhal without |
| N Bull hall       | 12 Canstut lane  |
| O West Hall       | 13 The Butts     |
| P West Key        | 14 Beyond f wale |
| Q Lords lane      | 15 Bargreive     |
| R Fish market     | 16 S Mary street |
| S S. Michaels     | 17 Orchard lane  |
| T Holy Rode       | 18 S. Maryes     |
| V S Laurence      | 19 The Chantree  |
| W New Corner      | 20 Sale Marshes  |

Genl. Augmented and published by John  
and are to be sold in Popes head alley  
Sudbury and G. Hembell. Cum Privilegio.







# ¶ An Alphabetical Table of all the **T**ovvnes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Wight* Iland.

## THE PARTITION of WIGHT Iland.

### VVest-Medine. East-Medine.

	Coulver-cliffes, <i>E. Med.</i>	L	Roughbarrow, <i>W. Med.</i> Roxall, <i>E. Med.</i>
<p><b>A</b></p> <p>Ageston, <i>E. Med.</i> Apleford, <i>E. Med.</i> Apton-comb, <i>E. Med.</i> Ash, <i>E. Med.</i> Aston, <i>VV. Med.</i> Atherfeld, <i>VV. Med.</i> Atherfeld } <i>VV. Med.</i> Rokes, } Atherton, <i>E. Med.</i> Averston, <i>E. Med.</i> Avinton Forrest, <i>VV. Med.</i></p>	<p><b>D</b></p> <p>Dane, <i>E. Med.</i> Done-mosse, <i>E. Med.</i></p> <p><b>E</b></p> <p>Elmesworth, <i>W. Med.</i></p> <p><b>F</b></p> <p>The Farme, or Kings } <i>W. Med.</i> Freshwater, } Fayrlee, <i>E. Med.</i> Fish-house, <i>E. Med.</i> Flesh-land, <i>E. Med.</i> Freshwater Isle, <i>W. Med.</i> Freshwater gate, <i>VV. Med.</i> Freshwater cliffe, <i>VV. Med.</i> Forgeland, <i>VV. Med.</i> East } <i>E. Med.</i> Forland, }</p>	<p><b>M</b></p> <p>Marvell, <i>W. Med.</i> Medhole, <i>E. Med.</i> Mersh, <i>W. Med.</i> Merston, <i>E. Med.</i> Mitton, <i>E. Med.</i> Mounston, <i>W. Med.</i> The } <i>E. Med.</i> Myxon, }</p> <p><b>N</b></p> <p>The } <i>W. Med.</i> Needles, } Nettleston, <i>E. Med.</i> Nettles hithe, <i>E. Med.</i> Neunam, <i>E. Med.</i> Newtowne, <i>W. Med.</i> Newtowne haven, <i>W. Med.</i> NE WPORT, <i>W. Med.</i> Newport haven, <i>W. Med.</i> Newport Castle, <i>W. Med.</i> Newchurch, <i>E. Med.</i> Nighton, <i>E. Med.</i> Norris, <i>E. Med.</i> North Court, <i>E. Med.</i> Northparke, <i>E. Med.</i> Northwood, <i>E. Med.</i> Nounwell, <i>E. Med.</i></p>	<p><b>S</b></p> <p>Sande head, <i>E. Med.</i> S ANDON Castle, <i>E. M.</i> Sandon bay, <i>E. Med.</i> Shankling, <i>E. Med.</i> Shankling, <i>E. Med.</i> Sharpnor Castle, <i>W. Med.</i> Shaucome, <i>W. Med.</i> Shaufleete, <i>W. Med.</i> Shauler, <i>E. Med.</i> Shoflet, <i>E. Med.</i> Shorwell, <i>W. Med.</i> Slutter, <i>E. Med.</i> Smalbrok, <i>E. Med.</i> Standen, <i>E. Med.</i> Steynburre, <i>E. Med.</i> Sutton, <i>W. Med.</i> Swynston, <i>W. Med.</i></p>
<p><b>B</b></p> <p>Bannose, <i>E. Medine.</i> Barton, <i>E. Med.</i> Bery-Baron, <i>VV. Med.</i> Binbridge Isle, <i>E. Med.</i> Binsted, <i>E. Med.</i> Black, <i>VV. Med.</i> Black-Rock, <i>E. Med.</i> Bonechurch, <i>E. Med.</i> Bradney, <i>E. Med.</i> Bredleford, <i>E. Med.</i> Brixton, <i>VV. Med.</i> Brock, <i>VV. Med.</i> Bridge-Court, <i>E. Med.</i> Buleham, <i>VV. Med.</i> Bulner, <i>VV. Med.</i></p>	<p><b>G</b></p> <p>Garnard, <i>VV. Med.</i> Gatcomb, <i>VV. Med.</i> Godshill, <i>E. Med.</i> The } <i>VV. Med.</i> Gosse, } Gotton, <i>E. Med.</i></p> <p><b>H</b></p> <p>Hall, <i>E. Med.</i> Hamsteds, <i>VV. Med.</i> Hany-mouth, <i>VV. Med.</i> S. Helen, <i>E. Med.</i> S. Helens haven, <i>E. Med.</i> Hill, <i>E. Med.</i></p>	<p><b>P</b></p> <p>Pan, <i>E. Med.</i> Pagan, <i>E. Med.</i> Pouppoll, <i>E. Med.</i></p> <p><b>Q</b></p> <p>Quart, <i>E. Med.</i></p> <p><b>R</b></p> <p>Redway, <i>E. Med.</i> Ride, <i>E. Med.</i> Rockley, <i>E. Med.</i></p>	<p><b>T</b></p> <p>Thorley, <i>W. Med.</i> Thorney great, <i>W. Med.</i> Thornay bay, <i>W. Med.</i> Trablefeld, <i>E. Med.</i></p> <p><b>W</b></p> <p>Wachingwy parke, <i>W. Med.</i> Waitcourt, <i>W. Med.</i> Warden Rockes, <i>W. Med.</i> Weeke, <i>E. Med.</i> Wellow, <i>W. Med.</i> Westcourt, <i>W. Med.</i> Westcow Castle, <i>W. Med.</i> Westover, <i>W. Med.</i> Whippingham, <i>E. Med.</i> Whitfeild, <i>E. Med.</i> Whitwell, <i>E. Med.</i> Wolverton, <i>W. Med.</i> Woodhouse, <i>E. Med.</i> Worseleys Towre, <i>W. Med.</i> Wotton haven, <i>E. Med.</i> Wotton parke, <i>E. Med.</i></p>
<p><b>C</b></p> <p>Calhorne, <i>VV. Med.</i> Caresbroke, <i>VV. Med.</i> Chak-Rokes, <i>VV. Med.</i> Chalt, <i>E. Med.</i> Chale-bay, <i>W. Med.</i> Challorne, <i>E. Med.</i> Cheverton, <i>W. Med.</i> Cleybrok, <i>W. Med.</i> Cliffe, <i>E. Med.</i> Cliffe whit, <i>E. Med.</i> Comley, <i>E. Med.</i> Compton } <i>W. Med.</i> Bay, } Compton, <i>W. Med.</i></p>	<p><b>I</b></p> <p>Iacmans } <i>VV. Med.</i> chin, }</p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p>S. Katherines, <i>E. Med.</i> Kerne, <i>E. Med.</i> Kinger, <i>VV. Med.</i> Kinchet } <i>W. Med.</i> chyne, } Kington, <i>E. Med.</i> Kingsword, <i>W. Med.</i></p>		<p><b>Y</b></p> <p>YARMOUTH, <i>W. Med.</i> Yarmouth haven, <i>W. Med.</i> Yarmouth Castle, <i>W. Med.</i> Yarmouth Rode, <i>W. Med.</i> Yaverland, <i>E. Med.</i></p>



The ancient name of this Shire.

The bounds or limits.

The forme and meature of it.

The Aire.

The ancient Inhabitants.

An.D. 1016.  
At Penham  
King Canute  
overthrowne.The Com-  
modities.

Plinie.

Dorchester the  
chiefe Citie.  
Fosse-way.Maudbury and  
Poundbury.

DORCESTER from her ancient people DUOTRIGES, is most likely to have received that name: by the Britaines called DWRGWEIR, and by the Saxons Doppredap, lyeth bounded upon the North side with Sommerfet and Wilt-Wilshires; upon the West with Devon-shire, and some part with Sommerfet; upon the East altogether with Hamp-shire; and her South part is wholly bounded with the British Seas.

(2) The forme grows wider from the West, and spreads her selfe the broadest in the midft, where it extends to twenty foure miles, but in length is no lesse then fourtie foure: the whole in circumference about, is one hundred and fiftie miles.

(3) The aire is good, and of an healthfull constitution: the soyle is fat, affording many commodities, and the Countrey most pleasant in her situation: for the In-land is watered with many sweet & fresh running springs, which taking passage thorow the plaine vallies, do lastly in a loving manner unite themselves together, and of their many branches make many bigge bodied streames: neither doth the Sea denie them entrance, but helpeth rather to fill up their Bankes, whereby Vessels of burden discharge their rich Treasures, and her selfe with open hand distributeth her gifts all along the South of this Shore.

(4) Anciently it was possessed by the Durotriges, whom Ptolemie placeth along in this Tract, who being subdued by the Romanes, yeelded them roome, and unwilling subjection. After them the Saxons set foot in these parts, whereof Portland seemeth from that Port to take name, who in this place arrived in Anno 703. and did forely infest and annoy all the South Tract. And at Bindon before him King Egbert, in the year of Christ 614. in a doubtfull and dangerous Battle vanquished the Britaines. Neither were the Saxons so surely herein seated, but that the Danes sought to defeat them thereof: for twise these bold Rovers landed at Charmouth, the first was in Anno 831. and Raigne of King Egbert, and the other eight yeares after, when Ethelwulf was King: in both which they went away Victors. Yet when the Iron-side wore the English Diadem, and these fierce people sought to plucke it from his Helmet, he met them at Pen-ham in Gillingham Forest, and with a small power obtained a great victorie, causing their King Canute with discouragement to retire.

(5) Commodities arising in this Countie are chiefly Woods and Woods in her North, where the Forests are stored with the one, and the pleasant greene Hilles with the other. The inner part is over-spread both with Corne and Grasse, and the Sea yeeldeth the *Isidis Plocamos*, a Shrub growing not unlike the *Corrall* without any leafe, besides her other gifts, turning all to great gaine: which the more is made manifest by the many Market-Townes in this Shire, whereof Dorchester is the chiefe, in Antonius his *Itinerarium* termed *Durnovaria*, situated upon the South side of Frome, and the Roman Causeway called Fosse-way, wherein some of their Legions kept, as by the Rampiers and Coines there daily digged up is probably conjectured; at which time it seemeth the Citie was walled, whereof some part yet standeth, especially upon the West and South sides, and the Tract and Trench most apparent in a Quadrant-wise almost meeteth the River, containing in circuit one thousand and seven hundred pases, but were cast downe by the Danes, whose trampling feete destroyed all things wherefoever they came, and hands here razed the Trenches Maudbury and Poundbury, the seals of their Siege, and signes of times miserie; standeth an old Fortification of earth, trenched about, and mounted above the ordinary plaine, thirty pases, containing some 5. acres of ground, wherein (at my there being)

plenty of Corn grew. This the Inhabitants call *The Maiden Castle*, having entrance thereunto onely upon the East and West. This is thought to have beene a Summer-Campe or Station of the Romanes, when their Garrisons kept the Frontiers of this Province.

The government of this Citie is yearely committed to two Bailiffes, elected out of eight Magistrates or Aldermen, a Recorder, Towne-Clerke, and two Sergeants attending them: whence the North-pole is elevated 50. degrees 48. minutes in Latitude, and for Longitude is removed from the first West-point unto the Meridian of 18. degrees.

(6) Other places also are memorable through the actions therein happening, or Antiquities there yet remaining: such as Badbury, now nothing but a Trench and decayed Castle, hardly seene, though sometimes it was the Court of the West-Saxons King. Such also is Cerne, where Augustine the English Apostle brake downe the Altars and Idols of the Saxons God HELL, whom they devoutly honoured as the only conferrer of their health. Shaftesburie also, wherein one Aquila (whether a Man or Eagle I know not) by our Historians report, is said to have prophesied the future times of this our Empire, and that after the Raignes of the Saxons and Normans it should againe returne unto the government of the British Kings. But with such vaine predictions our Nation is more the once taxed by Philip Comineus the famous French Writer. In this Citie Edward the sonne of great Edgar, and one and thirtieth Monarch of the Englishmen, was interred, being murdered at Corfe, a Castle seated in the Ile of Purbeck, by his Step-mother Aelfrith, to make way for her sonne to enjoy his Crown: in repentance whereof, and to pacifie Heaven for his blood, she built the Monasteries of Ambresbury and Whorwell, in the Countie of Wilt-shire and South-Hampton. In the former of which with great penitencie she spent the rest of her life.

(7) As upon the like occasion the Monastery of Middleton was laid in this Shire by King Ethelstan to appease the Ghost of Edwine his innocent brother, and to expiate the sin of his own foule for the blood of that just Prince, whom most unjustly he caused to die: and with the like devotion, though not to satisfie for the like bloody finnes, did Queene Cuthburga sue a Divorce from her second husband the Northumberland King, and at Winburne built her a Nunnery, whereof her selfe became Abbess, where afterward was raised a most stately Minster, which added not onely more glory to the place, but withall enlarged the name, and made it to be called Winburn-minster, where King Ethelred, a most vertuous Prince, after much disquietnesse had with the Danes, in peace here resteth, with his Tombe and Inscription, as in his Historie (Christ assisting) shall be further seene. Neither among these may I omit Sherburne, which in the yeare of Grace 704. was made a Bishops See, in whose Cathedrall Church, were interred the bodies of Ethelbald and Ethelbert brethren, both of them Monarchs of the Englishmen.

(8) Seven more besides these were set apart from worldly employments, consecrated only to God and his service in this Shire, which were Camerston, Cranborn, Abbotsbury, Bindon, Sturminster, Tarrant, and Warham. These with the others came to their full period under the hand of King Henry the Eight, which lay with such waight upon their faire buildings, that he crushed the juice thereof into his own Coffers.

(9) Castles for defence in repaire and decayed, were at Sherburne, Dorchester, Branksey, Portland, Corfe, Newton, Woodford, and Wareham. So that with these and others the County hath been strengthened, with twelve religious Houses their poore relieved, with eightene Market Townes at this day is traded, and principally into five divisions parted, subdivided into thirty foure Hundreds, and them againe into two hundred forty eight Parishes, as in the Map and Table adjoining is to be seene.

N

Maiden Castle.

The Magistra-  
cie of the City  
of Dorchester.The gradua-  
tion of it.Other places  
memorable.

Badbury.

Cerne.

Shaftesbury.

Corfe.

Middleton.

Winburne.

Sherburne.

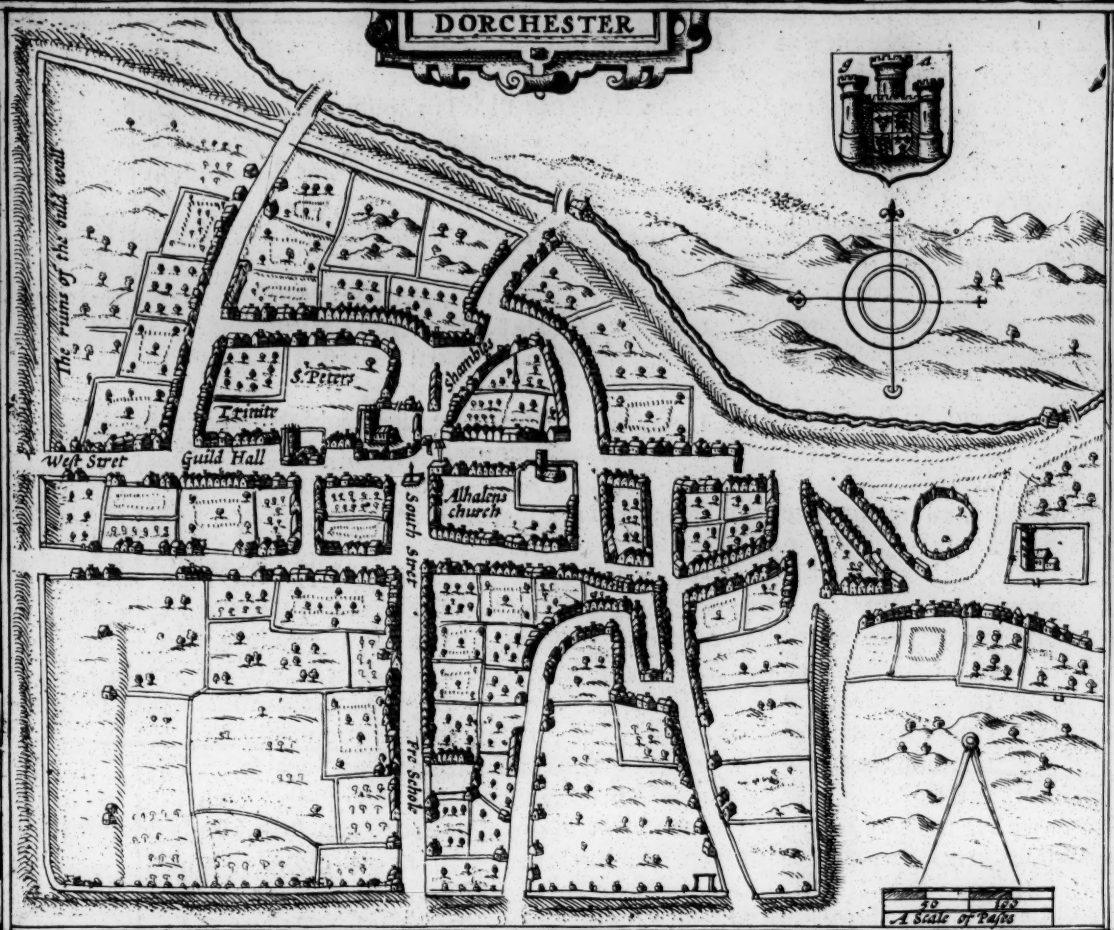
An.D. 860.  
An.D. 866.Religious  
houses.Castles in this  
Shire.

Market towns.

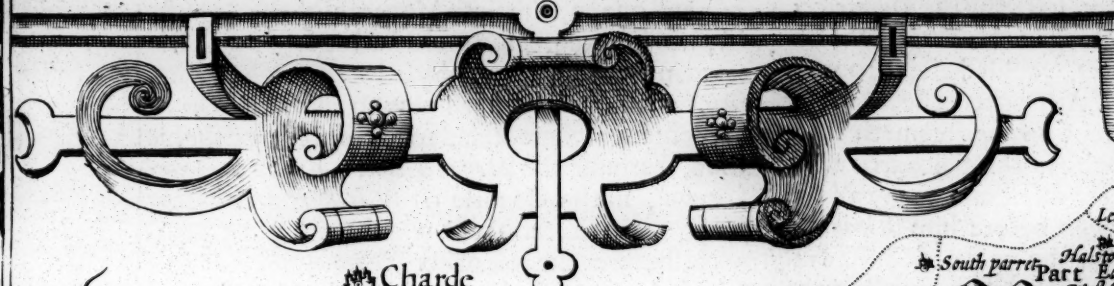


NORT

DORCHESTER



PART  
OF  
SOMERSET  
SHIRE



Osmond E Dorset | Ioh. Beauford Mar. | Thomas Grey Mar. | Thomas Sackville E

SO



PART OF WILT

# DORSETSHYRE

*With the Shyre-towne Dorchester described, as also the Armes of  
such noble families as have bene honored with the Titles there  
of since the Normans Conquest to this present Anno 1610.*



The Scale of English Miles

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



DORSET-SHIRE  
divisions and  
Hundreds.

**Sherborn division.**  
 Sherborn.  
 Redlane.  
 Newton.  
 Brownfell.  
 Yeatminster.  
 Totcombe and  
 Modborow.  
 Buckland.  
 Whitway hund. and  
 liberties.

**Bridport division.**  
 Bridport.  
 Whitechurch.  
 Beamister.  
 Redhoeve.  
 Eggarton.  
 Godhertorne.

**Shafton division.**  
 Badbury.  
 Cogdeane.  
 Hanly.  
 Cramborne.  
 Lowsbarrow.  
 Knowlton.  
 Vpwimborne.

**Dorchester division.**  
 George.  
 Tollerford.  
 Puddleton hund. &  
 liberties.  
 Colliford.  
 Vgtcombe.

**Blandford division.**  
 Pimperne.  
 Rushmore.  
 Barrow.  
 Coombeditch.  
 Beer.  
 Winfrith.  
 Rowbarrow.  
 Hasler.

**A**  
 Abbots Etoke, Beam.  
 Abbotte Fee, } Sher.  
 Tithing,  
 Abbotsbury, Vg.  
 Adams chappell, Row.  
 Affington, Row.  
 Alderholt, Cramb.  
 Allcester, Vpwim.  
 Allhollam, cramb.  
 Allington, Goder.  
 Allweiton, Sher.  
 Alton pancras, Whit.  
 Saint  
 Andros Giffet, } Cramb.  
 Anderion, Coomb.  
 Aren point, Haf.  
 Aren, Haf.  
 Armitage, Vg.  
 Ashe, Beam.  
 Ashe, Pim.  
 Ashmore, Cramb.  
 Askerwell, Eggar.  
 Athelhamilton, Pud.  
 Athpuddel, bar.

**B**  
 Bagber, Cramb.  
 Bagbore, Bro.  
 Barnesley, Bad.  
 Barnstone, Hasler.  
 Batcombe, Teat.  
 Bauntton, Goder.  
 BEAMISTER, Beam.  
 Beare Hagard, Shir.  
 Bedcifer, Newr.  
 BEEKINGS, Beer.  
 Belchalwell, Beer.  
 Berefton, Knowle.  
 Berford, Bad.  
 Bettecombe, Goder.  
 Bexington, Rysh.  
 Bindon, Rysh.  
 Bingham, } VVhit.  
 Melcombe,  
 Blachemwell, Hasler.  
 Blagden parke, Cramb.  
 Blakmore, Sher.  
 Blanford S. Mary, Comb.  
 BLANFORD, Pimp.  
 Bloxworth, Coomb.  
 Bochimpton, Georg.  
 Bowridge, Vpwim.  
 Bradford, Sher.

Bradford, Georg.  
 Bradley, Hasler.  
 Bradpoole, Red.  
 Brankley Iland, Cogd.  
 Brankley Castle, Cogd.  
 Breadell, Haf.  
 Brianston, Pimp.  
 Briddy little, Vg.  
 The five } Red.  
 Bridges,  
 BRIDPORT, Brid.  
 Bringpuddell, Bar.  
 Broadmaine, georg.  
 Brockhampton, Buck.  
 Brodewinfor, Brid.  
 Brodway, Cul.  
 Brokinton, Knowl.  
 Buckland, Buck.  
 Buckland, Cul.  
 Buckorne weston, Red.  
 Bugley, Red.  
 Burgh, goder.  
 Burley Iland, Cogd.  
 Burstock, Whit.  
 Burston, pud.  
 Burton, goder.  
 Burton, Vpwim.  
 Burton long, Sher.  
 Byncombe, goder.

**C**  
 Caldon, Rysh.  
 Came, Pud.  
 Can, Vpwim.  
 Canford lawndes, Cogd.  
 Caundell wake, Brown.  
 Caundell sturton, Brown.  
 Caundell marthes, Sher.  
 Caundell purse, Sher.  
 Caundell bishop, Sher.  
 Carleton, Pimp.  
 Castle town, Sher.  
 Cattocke, Tot. and Mod.  
 Cauford little, Bad.  
 Caynston, Pimp.  
 Ceaford, Bad.  
 Vp  
 Cearne, } Sher.  
 Nether  
 Cearne, } Tot. and Mod.

**ABBAS**  
**CEARNE**, } Tot. & Mod.  
 Chabury, bad.  
 Chaldon, Winf.  
 Chantmerls, Toller.  
 Charborrow, Cogd.  
 Chardstocke, beam.  
 Charlton marshall, Cogd.  
 Charmouth, VVhit.  
 Charmister, georg.  
 Chedington, beam.  
 Chelborrow east, Tol.  
 Chelborrow west, Tol.  
 Chelston Poril Iland.  
 Chesselborne, VVhit.  
 Chetnoll, Teat.  
 Chettell, Vpwim.  
 Chetwell, Teat.  
 Chickerell east, Vg.  
 Chickerell west, Cul.  
 Chidyocke, VVhit.  
 Chilcombe, Vg.  
 Child Okeford, red.  
 Child Frome, Tol.  
 Clenston, combe.  
 Cliffe, Pud.  
 Clyfton, Sher.  
 Combekeins, VVinf.  
 Combe, goder.  
 Combe nether, Sher.  
 Comhe over, Sher.  
 Compton Hargrave, Vpwim.  
 Compton, goder.  
 Compton, Tot and Mod.  
 Compton over, Sher.  
 Compton nether, Sher.  
 Corfe, VVin.  
 Corfe Castle, Haf.  
 Corfe Mullin, Cogd.  
 Corfcombe, Beam.  
 Corton, Vg.  
 Craford, Lows.  
**CRAMBORN**, Cram.  
 Cramborn Chafe, Cram.  
 Creech, Haf.  
 Creech East, Haf.  
 Creklad parke, VVhit.  
 Cripton, Cullif.  
 Crokwey, Eggar.  
 Crupton, Tollerf.

**D**  
 Dalwood, Vg.  
 Dantish, Buck.  
 Develish Flu.  
 Develish, Pimp.  
 Didlington, Bad.

DORCHESTER, Vg.  
Dorwellton, Pimp.  
Downe, Sher.

**E**  
 Eastbury, Sher.  
 Eastover, Red.  
 Edmondsham, Cramb.  
 Eagleston, Hasler.  
 Saint  
 Elyns, } Cogd.  
 Elwell, Cullif.  
 Encomb, Haf.  
 EVERSHOT, Tollerf.  
 Ewren Minster, Hanly.

**F**  
 Fantalaroy Marsh, Sher.  
 Farneham, Cramb.  
 Fishead, Cramb.  
 Fishead, Whit.  
 Fishead Navill, Pim.  
 Fishead Magdalen, Red.  
 Fippenny ankford, Pimp.  
 Fittleford, Pim.  
 Fleet, Vg.  
 Foke, Sher.  
 Fordington Manor, Vg.  
**FRAMPION**, goder.  
 The  
 Free, } Vpwim.  
 Frome bylet, georg.  
 Frome vanchurch, Tollerf.  
 Frome quintin, Tollerf.  
 Funtmell, hanly.

**G**  
 Gillingham Forest, Vpwim.  
 Gillingham, Vpwim.  
 Glafen, Sherb.  
 Godmanston, Tot. and Mod.  
 Grymston, georg.  
 Gunfoild, Cramb.  
 Gunfeild, Cramb.  
 Gunlag, Knowl.

**H**  
 Haidon, Sher.  
 Handford, Red.  
 Halstoke, Whit.  
 Ham, Vpwim.  
 Hamone, Pim.  
 Hampreston, Cramb.  
 Hamworthy, Cogd.  
 Handfast point, Knowl.  
 Hanly, bar.  
 Hareston, row.  
 Hasselbery brian, Pimp.  
 Haukechurch, Whit.  
 Hauworthy, Cogd.  
 Helton, Whit.  
 Helwarden, Winf.  
 Henton Martell, Bad.  
 Hermitage, Tot. and Mod.  
 Herrington, Cullif.  
 Herston, row.  
 Hickford, Cogd.  
 Hellfeild, Tot. and Mod.  
 Hinton little, Bad.  
 Holme West, haf.  
 Holme East, haf.  
 Holneft, Sher.  
 Holt Forest, Bad.  
 Holt, Bad.  
 Holton, Bad.  
 Holwell, Cramb.  
 Hooke, Eggar.  
 Horfeys Melcomb, Whit.  
 Horton, Bad.  
 Houndstret, Sher.  
 Howton, Pimp.  
 Hutton Mary, Newton.  
 Hyde, rysh.

**I**  
 Iberton, Whit.  
 Ilfington, pudd.

**K**  
 Keafworth, Cram.  
 Kencombe, eggar.  
 Knighton, pud.  
 Knighton, Pimp.  
 Knighton, row.  
 Kingston, georg.  
 Kingston great, red.  
 Kinton, Cogd.  
 Knolton, Knowl.  
 Knowle, haf.  
 Knowle, Buck.  
 Kritchell long, Knowle.  
 Kunbridge, hasler.

## L

Lake, Cogd.  
 Lambart Castle, Whit.  
 Lambart hill, Whit.  
 Lancots, rysh.  
 Lanckton, Vg.  
 Lanckton, Pimp.  
 Langton Wallis, row.  
 Landon, Beamis.  
 Launton, Pimp.  
 Lechiot beacon, Cogd.  
 Lechiot south, Cogd.  
 Leighe, Teat.  
 Lewcombe, Tollerf.  
 Lewfon hill, Beamis.  
 Lewfon, Sher.  
 Lillington, Sher.  
 Limbridge, hasler.  
 Litchet Matravers, Cogd.  
 Litchet, Minster, Cogd.  
 Loders, goder.  
 The  
 Lodge, } hasler.  
 The  
 Lodge, } Bad.  
 Longbridge, Whit.  
 Longbrey, eggar.  
 Longcurell, Knowl.  
 Longhet, Cogd.  
 Longham, Bad.  
 Longlother, goder.  
 Longlane mill, red.  
 Lulworth West, rysh.  
 Lulworth East, Winf.  
 Lyddon Flu.  
 Lydlynche, Brow.  
**LYMEKINGS**, Brid.  
 Lytton, Vg.  
 Ly, Bad.

## M

Maiden Newton, Tollerf.  
 Mannington, Bad.  
 Manston, red.  
 Maperton, red.  
 Maperton, red.  
 Margaret Marsh, New.  
 Marhull, Newr.  
 Marshwood parke, Whit.  
 Marshwood vale, Whit.  
 Martinstone, georg.  
 Maltton, comb.  
 Maypowder, Buck.  
 Melbery Cramb.  
 Melbery Sampford, Toller.  
 Melbery Abbis, hanly.  
 Melbery Osmond, Teat.  
 Melbery bubb, Teat.  
 Melcomb Regis, Vg.  
 Melplath, Beamis.  
 Michaels Guffage, Bad.  
 Middle marsh, Tot. and Mod.  
**MIDDLETON**, Whit.  
 Milborne S. Andrew, Pud.  
 Milborne Stiham, Beer.  
 Milton, Vpwim.  
 Milton abbas, Whit.  
 Milton, eggar.  
 Minterm, Whit.  
 Minterm great, Tot. and Mod.  
 Minterne little, Buck.  
 Moigne over, Winf.  
 Mooritchell, Bad.  
 Morden, Low.  
 Morden, rysh.  
 Morton, Winf.  
 Mollerne, red.  
 Motcombe, Vpwim.  
 Mountpoynings, rysh.  
 Muckelford, georg.  
 Muncton, Cramb.  
 Muncton, Vpwim.  
 Muncton, Cullif.  
 Muncton, Cullif.  
 Muncton, pud.  
 The  
 Mynes, } Cogd.

## N

Netherbury, Beamis.  
 Neulecome, eggar.  
 Newland, Sher.  
 Newton, rowbar.  
 Newton Castle, Whit.  
 North-haven point, Cogd.

## O

Oborne, Sher.  
 Okeford shilling, Cramb.  
 Okeford Fitz-pain, New.  
 Orchard East, Newr.  
 Orchard West, Newton.  
 Osmington, Cullif.  
 Ower, Row.

## Ower, Winf.

## P

Parlton, Cogd.  
 Parly West, Cramb.  
 Parrat South, red.  
 Paunhin, Beamis.  
 Pentridge, Cramb.  
 Peterham, Cramb.  
 Peverell point, row.  
 Phillhome, Vg.  
 Pimperne, Pimp.  
 Plush, Buck.  
**POOLE**, haf.  
 Poorestocke, goder.  
 Portland Iland, port.  
 Portland Church, port.  
 Portland Castle, port.  
 Porlton, georg.  
 Pooreton, red.  
 Portsham, Vg.  
 Povington, hasler.  
 Poxwell, Winf.  
 Preston, Bad.  
 Preston, Cullif.  
 Puddle trenchard, Whit.  
 Puddlehouton, pud.  
 Puddletowne, pud.  
 Pullham, rysh.  
 Pulham West, Buck.  
 Pulham East, Buck.  
 Puncnoll, Vg.  
 Purbeck Iland, Winf.  
 Pylledon, Whit.  
 Pylledon Pen, goder.

## Q

Quariton, Pimp.

## R

Radlestone, Pimp.  
 Rampisham, Tollerf.  
 Rawton, Pimp.  
 Rhime, Whit.  
 Rimpcomb, row.  
 Rington, Winf.  
 Rodden, Vgcomb.  
 Rodipoll, Cullif.  
 Rowllington, row.  
 Rowseham, Beamis.  
 Rumforth, Knowl.  
 Rushton, Cramb.  
 Ryme, Teaton.

## S

Samford, Teat.  
 Sandwiche bay, Row.  
 Sandesfoote Castle, cul.  
 Sandwiche, row.  
 Sexpenny henley, Cramb.  
**SHAFTESBURY**, Vp.  
 Shapwick, Bad.  
 Shafton, Vpwim.  
**SHERBORNE**, Sher.  
 Sherford bridge, haf.  
 Shepton, goder.  
 Shillingaukford, Pimp.  
 Shillhampton, Vg.  
 Shitterton, Bar.  
 Shopwicke, Bad.  
 Shroughton  
 or  
 Ewrcourtney, } Red.  
 Sidlin, Whit.  
 Simondsborow, Whit.  
 Sleep, haf.  
 Somerhaies, brown.  
 Somerl little, pud.  
 South-haven point, Cogd.  
 Southover, eggar.  
 Spesbury, Pimp.  
 Stalbridge, brown.  
 Stanton Gabriell, Whit.  
 Steple, haf.  
 Stepington, Cramb.  
 Stepleton, Vg.  
 Stickland, Pimp.  
 Stockland, Whit.  
 Stockwood, pud.  
 Stock church, Whit.  
 Stoke wake, Whit.  
 Stoke, Teat.  
 Stoke galliard, brown.  
 Stoke bowcod, beam.  
 Stone, Bad.  
 Stowboro, haf.  
 Stowborow, Winf.  
 Stoure Flu.  
 Stowrer westover, red.  
 Stower eastover, red.  
 Stower paine, Pimp.  
 Stower proveit, Whit.  
 Stratford, pud.  
 Stratton, georg.  
 Studland, row.

Studland Castle, Row.  
 Sturhill, goder.  
 Sturminster marshall, Cogd.  
**STURMISTER**, } Bro.  
**NEWTON**, }  
 Stynford, georg.  
 Sutton, Vpwim.  
 Sutton waldron, red.  
 Sutton, Cul.  
 Sutton points, pud.  
 Swier, Vg.  
 Sydlin Saint } Tot. and Mod.  
 Nicholas, }  
 Sylton, Red.

## T

Tarrant keniston, Pimp.  
 Tarrant muncton, Vpwim.  
 Tarrant launston, Pimp.  
 Tarrant hinton, Pimp.  
 Thornford, Sher.  
 Thornhill, Bad.  
 Thornhill brown.  
 Throupe, pud.  
 Tinham east, hasler.  
 Tinham west, hasler.  
 Tinkleton, pud.  
 Todber, Newton.  
 Tollerdwelve, Red.  
 Toller fratum, Toll.  
 Toller Percorum, Toll.  
 Tolpuddell, pud.  
 Tompson, Comb.  
 Turnewood, Pimp.  
 Turnerpuddell, Barrow.  
 Turnworth, Cramb.  
 Twiford, Vpwim.

## V

Vanchurch, Tol.  
 Vernemister, Cramb.  
 Upsidling, Teat.  
 Upway, Vgcomb.  
 Upwimbon, Vpwim.

## W

Waby  
 house, } Pud.  
 Wadden  
 frier, } Vgcomb.  
 Waldithe, goder.  
 Walterston, pud.  
 Walton, georg.  
 Wambroke, Whit.  
**WARHAM**, Winf.  
 Warmwell, Winf.  
**WAYMOUTH**, Vg.  
 Weeke Kings, pud.  
 Welland, Whit.  
 Wenford, Whit.  
 Westbury, Sher.  
 Westhall, Sher.  
 Weston, brown.  
 Westworth, Rysh.  
 Whatcomb, Coomb.  
 Whitchurch, Pimp.  
 Whitchurch, Coomb.  
 Whitchurch tithing, Whit.  
 Whitcliffe, Rowbar.  
 Withart vale,  
 or Blakemore, } Sherb.  
 Whitpovington, Barrow.  
 Wichampton, Cramb.  
 Widdon Fryer, Vgcomb.  
 Wilton, Eggar.  
**WIMBORN**  
**MINSTER**, } Bad.  
 Wimborne  
 S. Gyles, } Knowl.  
 Wimborn  
 Alhallows, } Knowl.  
 Winfrith, Winf.  
 Winford Eagle, Tollerf.  
 Winterborn, Rysh.  
 Winterborn, Pimp.  
 Winterborn, Eggar.  
 Winterborn  
 Kingston, } Beer.  
 Wirtwood, Bad.  
 Woodcotes, Cramb.  
 Woodland, Knowl.  
 Woodford, Winf.  
 Woole, Rysh.  
 Woolcomb, Teat.  
 Worgret, Barrow.  
 Worthe, Rowbar.  
 Worthe, Rowbar.  
 Wotton sitapaine, Whit.  
 Wotton, Sher.  
 Wotton Glanfeild, Buck.  
 Wraxhall, Eggar.

## Y

Yetminster, Teat.





The names of  
Devon-shire.

The bounds of  
Devon-shire.

The length and  
breadth.

The Aire.

The Soyle.

Ports and Havens  
about  
Devon-shire.

Brutes reported  
entrance.

The Danes first  
entrance.  
An. D. 787.

Sir Fra. Drake  
his Voyage.

The Spanish  
Fleet, Anno  
Dom. 1588.

The Com-  
modities.  
Cloth.  
Kerfies.  
Lead.  
Silver.  
Load-stone.

The Citie  
Excester.

DEVON-SHIRE, by the *Cornish Britains* called *Devinan*; by the *English-Saxons* *Deven-rychype*, and by contraction of the vulgar *Den-shire*, is not derived from the *Danes*, as some would have it, but from the people *Danmonii*, the same we have spoken of in *Cornwall*, and whom *Ptolemie* hath seated in these *Western Borders*.

(2) The West of this County is bounded altogether by the River *Tamar*: the East is held in with the verge of *Somerset-shire*: and the North & South sides are walked wholly with the *British* and *Severne Seas*: Betwixt whose shores from *Cunshere* in the North, unto *Salcombe Haven* entering in at the South, are fifty-five miles: and from the *Harland Point* West, to *Thorncombe* East, are fiftie-four: the whole circumference about two hundred and two miles.

(3) The Ayre is sharpe, healthfull and good: the Soile is hilly, wooddy and fruitfull, yet so as the hand of the *Manurer* must never be idle, nor the purse of the *Farmer* never fast shut, especially of them that are farre from the Sea, whence they fetch a sand with charge and much travell, which being spread upon the face of the earth, bettereth the leanness thereof for graine, and giveth life to the *Glebe* with great efficacie.

(4) As *Cornwall*, so this hath the same commodities that arise from the Seas: and being more inland hath more commodious Havens for Shippings entercourse, among whom *Totnes* is famous for *Brutes* first entrance, if *Geffrey* say true, or if *Havillan* the Poet took not a Poeticall liberty, when speaking of *Brute*, he wrote thus:

(mand:

*The gods did guide his sail and course: the winds were at command  
And Totnes was the happy shore where first he came on land.*

But with more credit and lamentable event, the *Danes* at *Teigne-mouth* first entered for the invasion of this Land, about the yeare of Christ 787. unto whom *Brightrik K.* of the *West-Saxons* sent the *Steward* of his house to know their intents, whom resistantly they slew: yet were they forced back to their Ships by the *Inhabitants*, though long they stayed not, but eagerly pursued their begun enterprises.

With more happy successe hath *Plimouth* set forth the purchasers of fame, and stopped the entrance of *Englands* Invaders, as in the raigne of that eternized Queene, the mirrour of Princes, *Elizabeth* of everlasting memory: for from this Port Sir *Francis Drake*, that potent man at Sea, setting forth Anno 1577. in the space of two yeares and ten moneths did compass the circle of the Earth by Sea. And the Lord *Charles Howard*, *Englands* high Admirall, did not onely from hence impeach the entrance of the proud invincible *Spanish Navy*, intending invasion and subversion of State, but with his Bullets so signed their passage, that their sides did well shew in whose hands they had beene, as seals of their own shame, and his high honour.

(5) The commodities of this shire consist much in Wools and Clothings, where the best and finest Kerfies are made in the Land. Corne is most plenteous in the fruitfull Vallies, and Cattle spreading upon the topped Hills, Sea-fish and Fowle exceedingly abundant. Veynes of Lead, yea and some of Silver in this Shire are found: and the Load-stone (not the least for use and esteeme) from the rocks upon *Dartmore* hath beene taken. Many fresh Springs doe bubble from the Hills in this Province, which with a longing desire of Societie search out their passage, till they meete and conjoyne in the Vallies, and gathering still strength with more branches, lastly grow bodied able to beare Ships into the Land, and to lodge them of great burden in their Bosomes or Fals: whereof *Tamar*, *Tave* and *Ex* are the fairest and most commodious.

(6) Vpon which last the chiefe Citie and Shire-Towne of this County is seated, and from that River hath her name *Excester*: this City by *Ptolemie* is called *Isca*; by the *Itinerary* of *Antoninus* Emperour, *Isca Danmoniorum*; by the *English Saxons* *Exanceap-dep*, and *Monketon*; and by the *Welsh* *Pencaer*. It is pleasantly seated upon the gentle ascent of an hill, so fitly for building, so rich with *Inhabitants*, so frequent for commerce and concourse of strangers, that a man can desire nothing but there it is to be had, saith *William* of *Malmesbury*. The wals of this Citie first built by King *Athelstane*, are in a manner circular or round, but towards the *Ex* rangeth almost in a straight line, having sixe Gates for entrance, and many watch-Towers interposed betwixt, whose compassie

containeth about fiftene hundred paces: upon the East part of this Citie standeth a Castle called *Rugemont*, sometimes the Palace of the *West-Saxon* Kings, and after them of the *Earles of Cornwall*, whose prospect is pleasant unto the Sea, and over against it a most magnificent Cathedral Church, founded by King *Athelstan* also, in honour of *S. Peter*, and by *Edward the Confessor* made the *Bishops See*, which he removed from *Credison* or *Kirton* in this County unto the Citie of *Excester* (as saith the private History of that place) whose dilapidations the reverend father in God *William* now Bishop of the *Diocese* with great cost hath repaired; whom I may not name without a most thankfull remembrance for the great benefits received by his carefull providence toward me and mine. This Citie was so strong and so well stored of *Britains*, that they held out against the *Saxons* for 465. yeares after their first entrance, and was not absolutely wonne untill *Athelstan* became Monarch of the whole, who then peopled it with his *Saxons*, and enriched the beautie thereof with many faire buildings: but in the times of the *Danish* desolations this Citie with the rest, felt their destroying hands; for in the yeare 875. it was by them sore afflicted, spoyled, and shaken, and that most grievously by *Swane* in the yeare of Christ Iesus 1003. who razed it downe from East to West, so that scarcely had it gotten breath before *William* the bastard of *Normandy* besieged it, against whom the Citizens with great manhood served, till a part of the wall fell downe of it selfe, and that by the hand of Gods providence, saith mine Authour: since when it hath beene three times besieged, and with valiant resistance ever defended. The first was by *Hugh Courtney* Earle of *Devon-shire*, in the civill broyles betwixt *Lancaster* and *Tork*: then by *Perkin Warbeck*, that counterfeited *Richard Duke of York*; and lastly, by the *Cornish* Rebels, wherein although the Citizens were grievously pinched with scarcitie, yet continued they their faithfull allegiance unto King *Edward* the sixth; and at this day flourisheth in tranquillitie and wealth, being governed by a Mayor, twentie-four Brethren, with a Recorder, Towne-Clerke and other Officers their attendants. This Cities graduation is set in the degree of Latitude from the North Pole 50. & 45. scruples: and for Longitude from the West, to the degree 16. and 25. scruples. Neither is *Ioseph* that excellent Poet, whose birth was in this Citie, the least of her Ornaments, whose Writings bare so great credit that they were divulged in the *Germane* language under the name of *Cornelius Nepos*.

The like credit got *Credison* in her birth-child *Winesfred*, the Apostle of the *Hassians*, *Thuringers*, and *Frisians* of *Germany*, which were converted by him unto the Gospel and knowledge of Christ.

(7) Places memorable in this Countie remaining for signes of Battels, or rather antiquities are these: upon *Exmore* certaine Monuments of Antique worke are erected, which are stones pitched in order, some triangle-wise, and some in round compasse: these no doubt were Trophies of victories there obtained, either by the *Romans*, *Saxons*, or *Danes*, and with *Danish* letters one of them is inscribed, giving direction to such as should travell that way. *Hubbestowe* likewise neere unto the mouth of *Tawe*, was the buriall place of *Hubba* the Dane, who with his brother *Hungar*, had harried the *English* in divers parts of the Land: but lastly, was there encountred with, and slaine by this Shires *Inhabitants*, and under a heape of copped stones interred, and the Banner *Reasen* there and then taken, that had so often been spread in the *Danes* quarrell, and wherein they reposed no small confidence for successe.

(8) A double dignitie remaineth in this Countie, where Princes of State have borne the Titles both of *Devon-shire* and *Excester*: of which Citie there have been entituled Dukes, the last of whom, namely, *Henry Holland*, Grandchilde to *John Holland*, halfe-brother to King *Richard* the second; siding with *Lancaster* against *Edward* the fourth, whose sister was his wife, was driven to such misery, as *Philip Commineus* reporteth, that he was seen all torn and barefooted to beg his living in the *Low Countries*: and lastly, his body was cast upon the Shore of *Kent* (as if he had perished by shipwrack) so uncertaine is *Fortune* in her endowments, and the state of man, not withstanding his great birth.

(9) Religious houses in this Shire built in devotion, and for Idolatry pulled downe, were at *Excester*, *Torbay*, *Tanton*, *Tavestoke*, *Kirton*, *Ford*, *Harland*, *Axmister* and *Berstable*.

(10) And the Counties divisions are parted into 33. Hundreds, wherein are seated 37. Market Townes, and 394. Parilh-Churches, whose names shall appear in the Table following.

*Rugemont* a  
Kings Palace.

*Excester* with-  
stood the Sax-  
ons 465. yeares.

*Hugh Courtney*.  
A. D. 1497.  
*Perkin Warbeck*  
A. D. 1549.

The Cities  
Climate.

*Credison*.

*Exmore*.

*Hubbestowe*.  
A. D. 878.

*Asterius Mene-  
vensis*.

Dukes and  
Earles.

*Philip Commineus*.  
cap. 50.

Religious  
Houses.

Hundreds and  
Churches.





THE FAMILIES  
THAT HAVE BENE  
DIGNIFIED WITH  
THE TITLE OF  
DEVONSHIRE.



Richard Rivers. E.



Hugh Courtney E.



Humfrey Stafford E.



Charles Blount E.

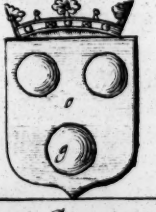
THE FAMILIES  
THAT HAVE BENE  
DIGNIFIED WITH  
THE TITLE OF  
EXCESTER.



John Holland. D.



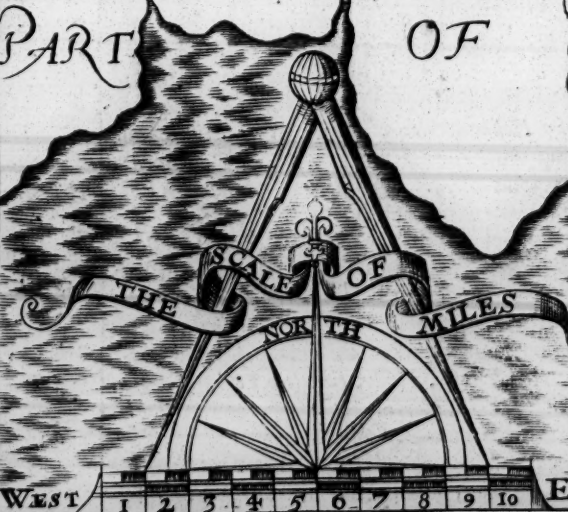
Thomas Beaufort D.



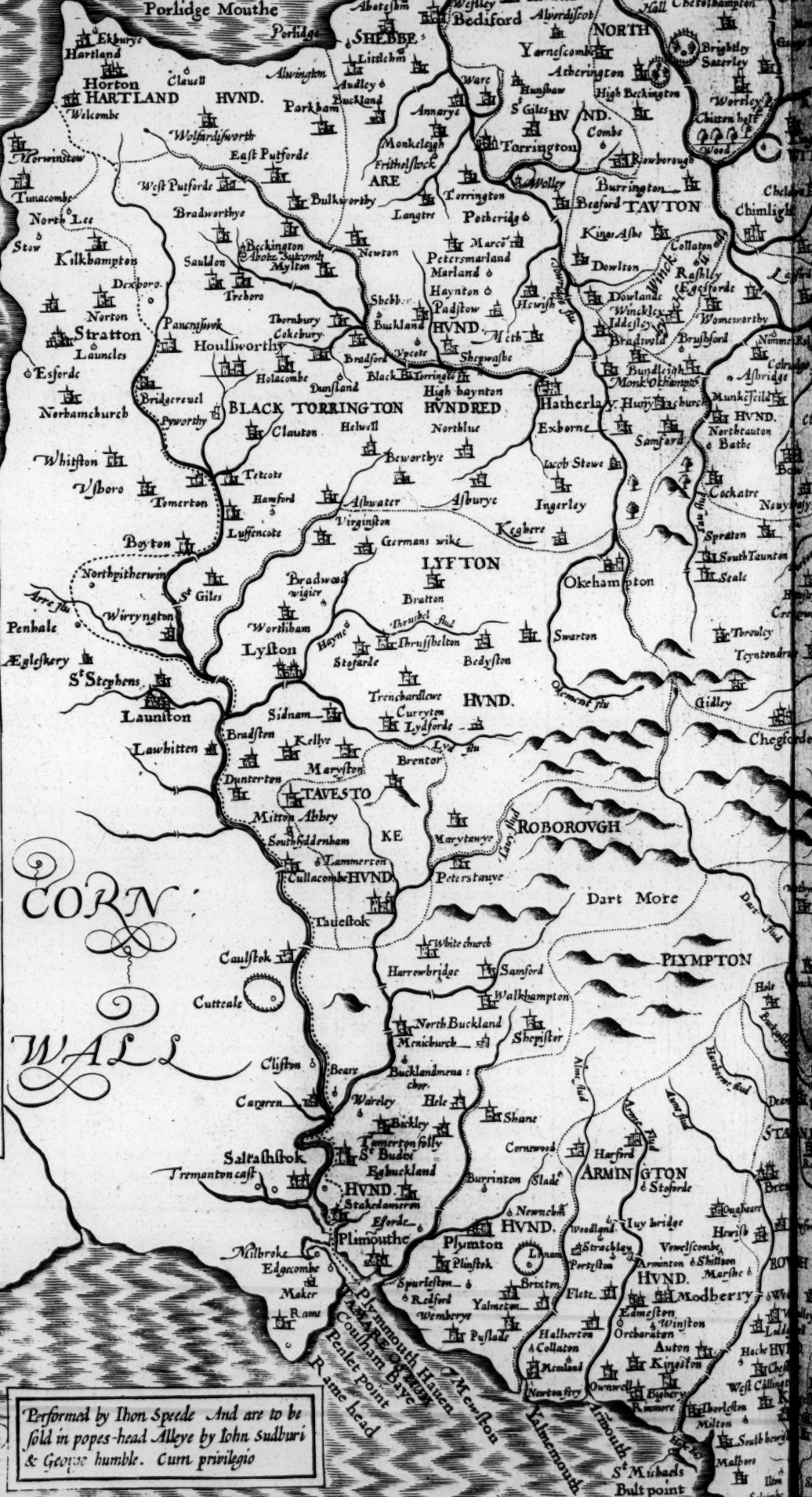
Henry Courtney M.



Thomas Cecill. E.



HERCULIS PROMONTORIUM  
Hartland point



Performed by Iohn Speede And are to be  
sold in popes-head Alleye by Iohn Sudburi  
& George humble. Cum privilegio

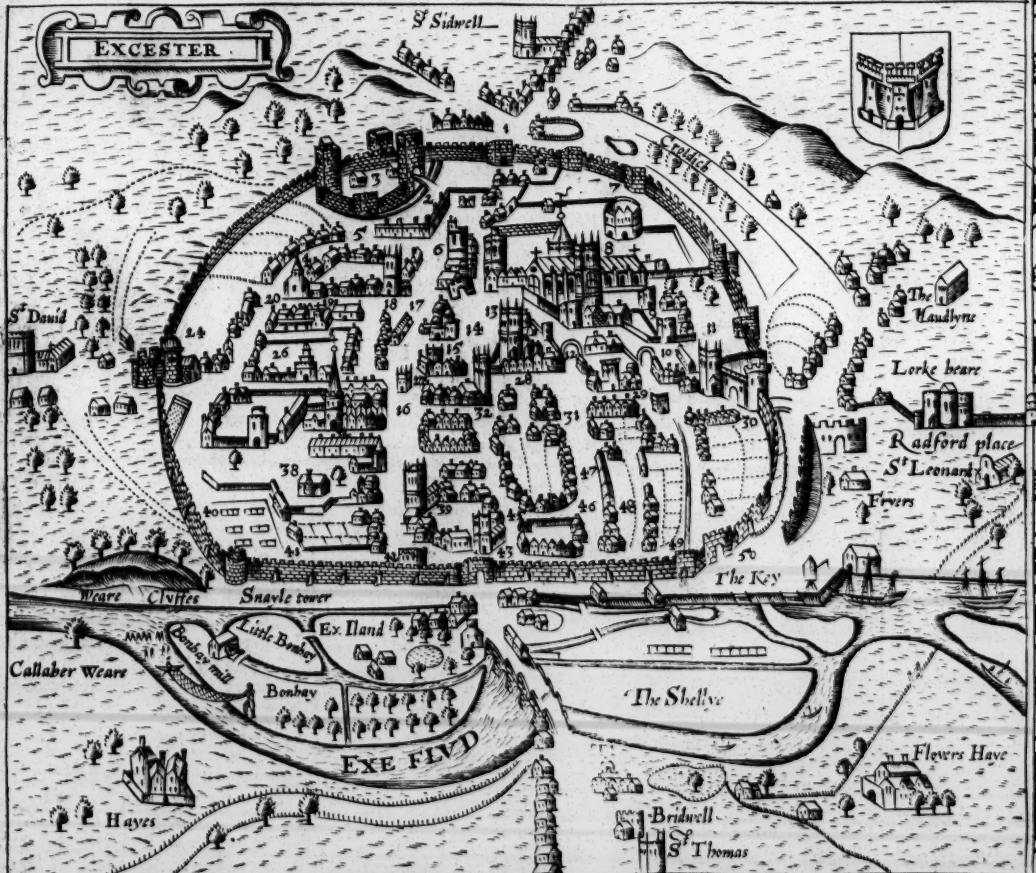
THE BRITISH SEA





DEVONSHIRE  
WITH  
EXCESTER DESCRIBED  
And the armes of such  
nobles as haue borne the  
titles of them.

Places of	the Cite	by figures	observed
1 East gate	13 S. Maryes	25 Northgate street	37 Arches lane
2 S. Laurence	14 Churchyard	26 S. Keriens	38 S. Nicholas
3 The Castle	15 S. Petrokes	27 Cooke rowe	39 S. Johns
4 Curre lane	16 Hughe street	28 Bell hill	40 Fryer hays
5 S. Iane Croft	17 Guild hall	29 Southgate stree	41 Little Britains
6 S. Stephens	18 Alballowes	30 Southgate	42 Alballowes
7 Belford house	19 Goldsmith street	31 Genny street	43 S. Marias steps
8 S. Peters	20 S. Paule	32 S. Gregories	44 West Gate
9 Bishops pallace	21 Paule street	33 Milklane	45 Smithens street
10 Pallace gate	22 S. Pancras	34 The Shambles	46 Idle lane
11 Trimys	23 Waterbery street	35 S. Olaves	47 Fyffern street
12 Beare gate	24 North gate	36 S. Mary arch	48 Racke lane





HUNDREDS  
in Devon-shire.

1. Bampton.
2. Sherwell.
3. South Moulton.
4. Bampton.
5. Tiverton.
6. Witheridge.
7. Fremington.
8. Hartland.
9. Shebbear.
10. North Tawton.
11. Black Torrington.
12. Winkleigh.
13. Crediton.
14. West Budley.
15. Halberton.
16. Hemock.
17. Axminster.
18. Cullington.
19. Hayridge.
20. S. Mary Otery.
21. Clifton.
22. East Budley.
23. Worsford.
24. Tingleigh.
25. Exmister.
26. Heytor.
27. Lifton.
28. Tave-stock.
29. Roborough.
30. Plympton.
31. Armington.
32. Stanborough.
33. Colridge.

## A

Abbotsham, Sheb.  
Agelortwell, Hey.  
Alesbeare, Eastb.  
Alhallowes, Hayrid.  
Altheraphe, Witr.  
Allington east, stan.  
Allington west, stan.  
Alme Flu.  
Alphington, won.  
Alverdicot, fre.  
Alwington, sheb.  
Ansley Mary, with.  
Annary, sheb.  
S. Annes, } Brant.  
Chappell, }  
Anstie east, southmo.  
Anstie west, southmo.  
Apeley, Frem.  
Apleton, sheb.  
Arlington, sheb.  
Arme Flu.  
Armington, arm.  
Armouth, arm.  
Armington, arm.  
Athe, Brant.  
Athe kings North.  
Ashberry Black.  
ASHBERTON, Ti.  
Ashbright, Bam.  
Ashcomb, Exm.  
Ashford, Brant.  
Ashford, Bam.  
Ashprington, Col.  
Ashregny North.  
Ashton, VVith.  
Ashton, Exm.  
Ashwater, Black.  
Atherington, North.  
Audley, sheb.  
Aucton gifford, arm.  
Aune Flu.  
Austerlon, sheb.  
AVTREY, Mary Ot.  
Ax Flu.  
Axminster, Axm.  
Axmouth, Axm.

## B

Bag-point, North.  
BAMPTON, Bam.  
BARNSTABLE, B.  
Barnstable, Bam.  
Bathe, North.  
Beaford, sheb.  
Beare, clifton.  
Beare ferris, Rob.  
Beere, cull.  
Bediford, sheb.  
Bedifon, liff.  
Belton, black.  
Bery point, Heyt.  
Bery Castle, hey.  
Bery pomery, hey.  
Berrynerbert, brant.  
Beworth, black.  
Bickley, hayrid.

Bicklight, Robor.  
Bickington, Ting.  
Bickington } North.  
high, }  
Bickington } Black.  
Abbotts, }  
Bickton, East Bud.  
Bigbury, arming.  
Bittedon, brant.  
Blakauton, colr.  
Blakdon, hey.  
Bonitraye, Ting.  
Bosingsale, colr.  
Bounden, colr.  
BOWE, North.  
Bradford, black.  
Bradford, Hayr.  
BRADINVCH, Ha.  
Bradston, lifton.  
Bradworthy, Black.  
Brampford } Won.  
Speke, }  
Branscombe, cull.  
Branton, brant.  
Bratton lovely, liff.  
Bratton flemyng, Bra.  
Bray Flu.  
Braye high, sheb.  
Brendon, sheb.  
BREN T } stanb.  
south, }  
Brentor, taveft.  
Bridestow, liff.  
Bridford, VVonford.  
Bridgwell, black.  
Brightley, southm.  
Brixham, Heyt.  
Brixton, Plym.  
Brodwood kelly, bla.  
Brodwood wigier, li.  
Bruthford, North.  
Buckland east, brant.  
Buckland west, brant.  
Buckland north, Rob.  
Buckland towlan, col.  
Buckland } Rob.  
Monachop, }  
Buckland Bruer, sheb.  
Buckland in } Heyt.  
the moore, }  
Buckland felly, sheb.  
Buckfastleigh, stan.  
Buckerell, Hem.  
Budleigh east, Eastb.  
S. Budox, Robor.  
Bulkworthy, bart.  
Bult point, stanb.  
Bundley, North.  
Burrington, plym.  
Burrington, North.  
Burlecombe, bam.  
Butterley, cliff.

## C

Cadbery, Hayr.  
Cadbury, VVestb.  
Cadley, hayrid.  
Callaton, North.  
Camnanleigh, Bam.  
Cave, Tyvert.  
Caverleigh, Tyvert.  
Chareles, sheb.  
Chareles, south-m.  
Charleton, colrid.  
Challeigh, North.  
Chanon, VVonf.  
Chawley, VVith.  
CHEGFORD, Won.  
Cheffton, Eastb.  
Cheldon, VVith.  
Cherinton } West.  
Fitz-paine, }  
Cherinton } Won.  
bishops, }  
Cheriton, hey.  
Chetstow, stanb.  
Chettcomb, Tyvert.  
Chevelston, col.  
CHIDLEIGH, Ex.  
Chilton, colr.  
Chylinleigh, Witr.  
Chymley, sheb.  
Chitleshampton, south.  
Chittenholt } south.  
wood, }  
Cholacombe, sheb.  
Churstaunton, bam.  
Cirington, hey.  
Clavell, hey.  
Clayhaydon, bam.  
Clayhanger, Bam.  
Clannaborough, Nor.  
Clawton, Black.  
S. Clement, colr.  
Cliffe S. Mary, Eastb.  
Cliffe S. George, Ea.  
Cliffe S. Laurence, Cl.  
Cliffe honiton, Eastb.

Cliffe brode, clif.  
Cliffe bishops, Eastb.  
Cliffe hiedon, cliff.  
Clouelly, bart.  
Cockatree, North.  
Cockington, hey.  
Coffinwell, hey.  
Colbrooke, cred.  
Collaton, arm.  
Collaton, arm.  
Rawley, } Eastb.  
Columb } VVon.  
John, }  
Columb } Hem.  
David, }  
Columpton Flu.  
COLVMP TON, H.  
Colruge, North.  
Culmestoke, bam.  
Cookberry, black.  
Combe, VVestb.  
Combe, Frem.  
Combe, cull.  
Combs poynt, Colr.  
Combe in tern, hey.  
Combing } VVon.  
tynhead, }  
Combyne, axm.  
Comb martyns, brant.  
Compton, hey.  
Compton } Rob.  
gifford, }  
Comranley, axm.  
Coplston, cred.  
Connbury, sheb.  
Cornewood, arm.  
Cornworthy, colr.  
Corleigh, cull.  
Cullacombe, liff.  
Cullyford, cull.  
CULLITON, Cull.  
Curriton, liff.  
Crecombe, VVith.  
CREDITON, cred.  
Credy Flu.  
Crekam, VVith.  
Crokerwell, VVon.  
Cryde, brant.  
Cryde bay.  
Crufe morchard, Witr.

## D

Dalwood, axm.  
DARTMOUTH, C.  
Dartmouth castle, co.  
Dartmouth haven, Witr.  
Dartmoore, Rob.  
Dart Flu.  
Dartington, stanb.  
Dawlish, axm.  
Deane prior, stanb.  
Delbridge, VVith.  
Denbery, hey.  
Dexboro, black.  
Dipford, bam.  
Dipford, stan.  
Dittesham, colr.  
Dodbrooke, colr.  
Doddeshcombe, E.  
Dowlton, North.  
Downe } North.  
S. Mary, }  
Downland, North.  
Dowrith, VVestb.  
Dunchidock, Exm.  
Dunckwell old, bam.  
Dunsbroke Flu.  
Dunsford, VVon.  
Dunland, black.  
Dunterton, liff.

## E

Eastdown, Brant.  
Ede, Exm.  
Edeford, Ting.  
Edgcombe, Rob.  
Edmeston, arm.  
Eford, Rob.  
Egifford, North.  
Eggbuckland, Rob.  
Ekbury, bart.  
Exe more, sheb.  
Exe mouth Eastb.  
Exbridge, Bam.  
Exborne, black.  
Excester, VVon.  
Exmister, Exm.  
Ex Flu.

## F

Farringdon, Eastb.  
Farwaye, cul.  
Fleer, arm.  
Fenantrye, Eastb.  
Fenton, bay.  
Fylleigh, brant.

Ford, axm.  
Forton Flu.  
Fremington, Frem.  
Frithestock, sheb.  
Frobrian, hey.  
Fulford, VVon.  
Fulford, VVestb.

## G

Gaynton, Hey.  
Georgeham, brant.  
Germans wecke, liff.  
Gidley, VVon.  
S. Giles, Frem.  
S. Giles in } Black.  
the heath, }  
Gillesham, cull.  
Gittisham, Eastb.  
Goodleigh, brant.  
Greneway, hey.

## H

Hache, Stan.  
Hackpendown, bam.  
Halberton, arm.  
Halberton, hal.  
Hall, southm.  
Hallwell, black.  
Hallwell, colr.  
Hamford, black.  
Hampton high, black.  
Harberton, col.  
Harborne Flu.  
Harford, arm.  
Harpford, Eastb.  
Harrowbridge, Rob.  
Hartland, hart.  
Hartland point, bart.  
HARTON, hart.  
Hatherland, Tyvert.  
HATHERLEY, blas.  
Hayes, Eastb.  
Hayne liff.  
Hayne, VVestb.  
Haynton, sheb.  
High } black.  
Haynton, }  
Hele, Rob.  
Helwell, black.  
Hembury broad, hey.  
Hemiock, bam.  
Hempston broad, be.  
Hempston little, hey.  
Henock, Ting.  
Herberton, VVon.  
Hevitree, VVon.  
Hewithe, sheb.  
Hewithe south, stan.  
Hewithe north, stan.  
Highley, VVith.  
Highweek, Ting.  
Hittesley, VVon.  
S. Hob-pool, VVestb.  
Hocworthie, bam.  
Holberton, arm.  
Holcomb, Mary-O.  
Holcombrogus, bam.  
Holcomb barnel, Witr.  
Holdworthy, black.  
Holle, stan.  
Hollacombe, black.  
HONITON, Ax.  
Hope key, stan.  
Horwell, cred.  
Horwood, Frem.  
Huckham, hey.  
Huckham, VVon.  
Hunichurch, black.  
Huntesham, Tyvert.  
Hunthow, Frem.

## I

Jacobstowe, black.  
Iddesleigh, sheb.  
Idford, Ting.  
ILFARCOMBE, Br.  
Ilton, stan.  
Ilington, Ting.  
Ingerley, black.  
Ippelen, hey.  
Iulton, Frem.  
Ivybridge, arm.

## K

Kawton black, colr.  
Kegbeare, black.  
Kellye, liff.  
Kenne, Exm.  
Kenne Flu.  
Kenford, Exm.  
Kennerley, cred.  
Kensibere, bay.  
Kensibury, brant.  
Kenton, Exm.

Kefwell Kings, Hey.  
Kefwell Abbots, Hey.  
Killmington, axm.  
Northbonie, Ting.  
Northcott, black.  
North-ewe Flu.  
Norton Dawney, col.  
Notwell court, Eastb.  
Nymett tracey, worth.  
Nymett } North.  
Rowland, }  
Knowston, southm.

## L

Lamerton, liff.  
Langtree, sheb.  
Lankey, southm.  
Lapford, North.  
Lee North, black.  
Leigh North, cull.  
Leigh South, cull.  
Leman Flu.  
Lue North, black.  
Lewtrenchard, liff.  
Lyd Flu.  
Lydford, liff.  
Lymson, Eastb.  
Lynam, plym.  
Lynton, sheb.  
Littleigh, Ting.  
Lifton, liff.  
Littleham, sheb.  
Littleham, Eastb.  
Loddeswell, stan.  
Loxbeare, Tyvert.  
Loxhorne, sheb.  
Luckham, VVestb.  
Luffencott, black.  
Luppit, arm.

## M

Maker, Robor.  
Malborough, stan.  
Manhed, Exm.  
Manton, Ting.  
S. Maries, hey.  
S. Maries, S. Mary-O.  
Maristowe, liff.  
Marledon, hey.  
Marthe, arm.  
Marton, sheb.  
Martynhoe, sheb.  
Marwood, brant.  
Membury, axm.  
Menland, axm.  
Mere, Tyvert.  
Merland, sheb.  
Merland Peters, sheb.  
Methewe, VVith.  
Mete, sheb.  
Mevychurch, Rob.  
Mewston, plym.  
Mewston, hey.  
S. Michael, stan.  
S. Michael, cull.  
Mill, VVith.  
Milton south, stan.  
Milton damere, black.  
Milton Abbots, Tan.  
MODBURY, arm.  
Molland, south.  
Morchard } cred.  
bishops, }  
More hayes, bay.  
Mooreley, stan.  
MORETON, Ting.  
Moreton } Ting.  
hampsted, }  
Mortton, brant.  
Mort Bay, brant.  
Morthoe, brant.  
Moul Flu.  
Moulton north, south.  
MOULTON } south.  
Mounfantie, axm.  
Muckensfield, North.  
Muckle, sheb.  
Muckton, cull.  
Murbathe, bam.  
Musbery, axm.

## N

Nemett Kings, Witr.  
Nemett Bishops, Witr.  
Nemett } south.  
S. George, }  
Netherex, bay.  
Newnham, plym.  
NEWTON } hey.  
Bishops, }  
Newton petrock, sheb.  
Newton tracey, Frem.  
Newton ferris, arm.  
Newton fryers, cred.  
Newton, Eastb.  
S. Nicholas Ile, Rob.

Northlue, black.  
Northam, sheb.  
Northbonie, Ting.  
Northcott, black.  
North-ewe Flu.  
Norton Dawney, col.  
Notwell court, Eastb.  
Nymett tracey, worth.  
Nymett } North.  
Rowland, }

## O

Ocmert Flu.  
Offwell, cull.  
Ogwell east, VVonf.  
Ogwell west, VVonf.  
Okeford, VVith.  
OKEHAMPTON.  
Okehampton } black.  
Moncks, }  
Oldridge, cred.  
Orcharaton, arm.  
Otterford, bam.  
Ongborough, arm.  
Ounwell, arm.  
Overton, Eastb.  
Owellscombe, bam.  
Oxton, Exm.

## P

Padstow, sheb.  
Pancrafweck, black.  
Paynesford, colr.  
Parkham, sheb.  
Parkham, bart.  
Paracombe, sheb.  
Pavington, hey.  
Peamont, Exm.  
Pehembury, bay.  
Petherway } black.  
North, }  
Petockstowe, sheb.  
Petton, bam.  
Pilton, brant.  
Pines, VVonf.  
Pinhaws, VVonf.  
Pyworthie, black.  
Plymouth, Rob.  
Plymouth Flu.  
Plymouth haven, Rob.  
PLYMPTON } P.  
MAYES, }  
Plympton } plym.  
Stock } plym.  
Morris, }  
Plymtree, bay.  
Poltimore, VVon.  
Pongill, VVestb.  
Poole south, colr.  
Portcomb, colr.  
Portledge, sheb.  
Portledge mouth, bar.  
Porteston, arm.  
Potheridge, sheb.  
Powderham, Exm.  
Preston, Ting.  
Puddington, VVith.  
Punchardon, bam.  
Pustand, plym.  
Putford east, bart.  
Putford west, black.

## R

Rackenford, VVith.  
Raley, brant.  
Raffley, North.  
Rattery, stan.  
Redford, plym.  
Revellstoke, plym.  
Rew, VVon.  
Rinmore, arm.  
Rockbeare, Eastb.  
Romanley, VVith.  
Rose ashe, VVith.  
Rowborowe, frem.

## S

Salcombe, stan.  
Salcombe, Eastb.  
Salcombe haven, colr.  
Salterne, Eastb.  
Sampford } Hal.  
peverall, }  
Samford } Rob.  
shyne, }  
Samford } Black.  
courtney, }  
Sangford, cred.  
Stanton, brant.  
Saterleigh, southm.

Sauldon, black.  
Seale, VVon.  
Seaton, cull.  
Shave, plym.  
Shebbear, sheb.  
Shepitor, Rob.  
Sherford, colr.  
Shepwaihe, sheb.  
Sherwell, sheb.  
Shildon, Hay.  
Shillingford, Ex.  
Shilton, arm.  
Shobrooke, VVestb.  
Shute, cull.  
Sidbury, Eastb.  
Sidmouth, Eastb.  
Sidnam } liff.  
north, }  
Sidnam } liff.  
south, }  
Silverton, Hay.  
Slade, Plym.  
Slapton, colr.  
Soureton liff.  
Sowton, VVon.  
Spraiton, VVon.  
Spurleiton, plym.  
Staverton, Hey.  
Stockley } VVestb.  
English, }  
Stockley } VVestb.  
pomery, }

## T

Stockland, axm.  
Stockley, VVestb.  
Stoford, arm.  
Stoke, VVon.  
Stoke } Hey.  
Gabriell, }  
Stoke Church, axm.  
Stoke rivers, sheb.  
Stoke } Rob.  
Damerell, }  
Stoken } VVon.  
tynhead, }  
Stokenham, Colr.  
Stokefleming, Col.  
Stonehouse, Rob.  
Store } Eastb.  
point, }  
Stowford, liff.  
Stretchley, arm.  
Stretrawley, Eastb.  
Stretpoint, Colr.  
Stretwood } Eastb.  
head, }  
Studley, VVith.  
Surcomb, black.  
Swimbridge, southm.

## U

Tallaron, Hay.  
Tammerton } Rob.  
foliet, }  
Taynton } Exm.  
bishops, }  
Tanstock, Fre.  
TAVESTOCK, T.  
Taye Mary, liff.  
Taye Peter, Rob.  
Taye Flu.  
Tanton } south.  
Bishops, }  
Taunton north, Nor.  
Taunton south, VVon.  
Tawridge, cred.  
Tedborne, VVon.  
Teyntondrewe, Witr.  
Templeton, VVith.  
Tetcott, black.  
TAVERTON, Ta.  
Thelbridge, VVith.  
Therverton, Westb.  
S. Thomas, VVonf.  
Thornbury, black.  
Thorncomb, axm.  
Thornton, bay.  
Throuley, VVon.  
Thrusell Flu.  
Thrusellton, liff.  
Thursell, stan.  
Tidwell, Eastb.

## V

Ting Flu.  
Tingmouth east, Exm.  
Tinnmouth west, Exm.  
Tingrafe, Ting.  
Topham, VVon.  
Tor-bay, Hey.  
Tormoham, Hey.  
Tormount, Hey.  
Torrington land, Fr.  
Torrington } sheb.  
little, }  
Torrington } Black.  
black, }  
TORRING- } Fr.  
TON, }  
TOTNES, Colr.

Townfall, Colr.  
Towridge Flu.  
Trawbridge, cred.  
Trebow, Black.  
Trenhoe, Brant.  
Trinitie } Hey.  
Chappell, }  
Tobrian, Hey.  
Trulham, Exm.  
Tuchyn, southm.  
Twitching, southm.

## W

Venottery, Eastb.  
Vever Flu.  
Ulscombe, Bam.  
Ugbrooke, Ting.  
Virginstowe, liff.  
Ulber, Hey.  
Vowellcombe, arm.  
Upantre, axm.  
Upote, sheb.  
Upleman, Tyvert.  
Uplyme, axm.  
Upton pyne, VVon.  
Upton bellins, Westb.  
Vynnyton, Hem.

## X

Walkhampton, Rob.  
Wallopitt, stan.  
VVambrooke.  
VVare, sheb.  
VVareley, Rob.  
Warkeligh, southm.  
Warkley beacon, Witr.  
Warpsey hill, VVith.  
Wasfield, Tyvert.  
Wasfield, VVestb.  
Washford pyne, Witr.  
Wayton, Hey.  
Weare gifford, sheb.  
Welland, Hal.  
Welcombe, Hart.  
Wembworthy, North.  
Wenbery, plym.  
VVerre, Won.  
Westcoote, Brant.  
Westdowne, Brant.  
Westleigh, Frem.  
VVeston } Rob.  
peverell, }  
VVitchurch, Rob.  
Whitton, Witr.  
VVidworthie, Cull.  
VVilworth, liff.  
VVimple, Clif.  
VVynckley, North.  
VVynston, arm.  
VVytheridge, Witr.  
VVithycombe, stan.  
VVithycombe, hey.  
Witr. } Eastb.  
rawley, }  
Witr. } Eastb.  
Chappell, }  
VVognell } Hey.  
East, }  
VVognell } Hey.  
West, }

## Y

Wolfradsworth, Ha.  
Wolworthy, sheb.  
Woleworthy, Witr.  
VVood, stan.  
VVood, Hay.  
VVoodbury, Eastb.  
VVoodland, hey.  
VVoodland, arm.  
VVoodley, stan.  
VVorington, Black.  
VVorlington } Witr.  
East, }  
VVorlington } Witr.  
West, }  
VVorthingham, liff.  
VVortley, southm.

## Z

Yalme moth, arm.  
Yalme Flu.  
Yaneton, Brant.  
Yaneton } Brant.  
Court, }  
Yarckcombe, axm.  
Yealampton, plym.  
Yarnelcombe, Hart.  
Youlston, sheb.



Flores Histor.

Geffry Monmo.  
Richard Carew.  
The Aire.

The Soyle.

Lib. 6 cap. 8.

Tinne-Mines.

Priviledges of  
Tinne-works.The Borders of  
Cornwall.The Forme  
and Length.Lib. 5. cap. 8.  
Michael Cornw.  
The ancient  
people and  
now Inhabi-  
tants.

Bale Cent. lib. 1.



**C**ORNWALL (as *Matthew of Westminster* affirmeth) is so named, partly from the forme, and partly from her people: for shooting it selfe into the Sea like a *Horne* (which the *Britaines* call *Kerne*) and inhabited by them whom the *Saxons* named *Wallia*; of these two compounded words it became *Cornwallia*. Not to trouble the Reader with the Fable of *Corinem*, cousin to King *Brute*, who in free gift received this Countie in reward of his prowesse for wrastring with the Giant *Gogmagog*, and breaking his necke from the *Cliffe* of *Dover*, as he of *Monmouth* hath fabuled.

(1) Touching the temperature of this Countie, the aire thereof is cleafed as with *Belows*, by the *Billows* that ever worke from off her environing Seas, where-thorow it becometh pure and subtil, and is made thereby very healthfull, but withall so piercing and sharpe, that it is apter to preserve then to recover health. The spring is not so early as in the more Easterne parts; yet the Summer with a temperate heat recompenceth his slow fostering of the fruits, with their most kindly ripening. The Autumne bringeth a somewhat late harvest: and the Winter, by reason of the Seas warme breath, maketh the cold milder then elsewhere. Notwithstanding, that Countrey is much subject to stormie blasts, whose violence hath freedome from the open waves, to beat upon the dwellers at Land, leaving many times their houses uncovered.

(3) The soile for the most part is lifted up into many hilles, parted asunder with narrow and short vallies, and a shallow earth doth cover their out-side, which by a *Sea-weed* called *Orewood*, and a certaine kinde of fruitfull *Sea-sand*, they make so ranke and batten, as is incredible. But more are the riches that out of those hilles are gotten from the *Mines* of *Copper* and *Tinne*; which Countrey was the first, and continueth the best stored in that Merchandize, of any in the world. *Timaeus* the *Historian* in *Pliny* reporteth, that the *Britaines* fetched their *Tinne* in *Wicker-boats*, stitched about with *Lether*. And *Diodorus Siculus* of *Augustus Caesars* time writeth, that the *Britaines* in this part digged *Tinne* out of stony ground, which by Merchants was carried into *Gallia*, and thence to *Narbone*, as it were to a *Mart*. Which howsoever the *Englisch-Saxons* neglected, yet the *Normans* made great benefit thereof, especially *Richard* brother to King *Henry* the third, who was Earle of *Cornwall*, and by those *Tinne-works* became exceedingly rich: for the incursions of the *Moors* having stopped up the *Tinne-Mines* in *Spain*, and them in *Germanie* not discovered before the yeare of Christ 1240. these in *Cornwall* supplied the want in all parts of the world. This Earle made certaine *Tinne-Lawes*, which with liberties and priviledges were confirmed by Earle *Edmund* his sonne. And in the dayes of King *Edward* the third, the Common-weale of *Tinne-works* from one body was divided into foure, and a *Lord Warden* of the *Stanniers* appointed their Iudge.

(4) The Borders of this Shire on all parts but the East is bound in with the Sea: and had *Tamer* drawn his course but foure miles further to the North, betwixt this Countie and *Devon-shire*, it might have been rather accounted an *Iland*, then stood with the *Mayne*. Her length is from *Launston* to the *Land-end*, containing by measure fixtie miles: and the broadest part, stretching along by the *Tamer*, is fully fortie, lessening thence still lesser like a *horne*.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants knowne to the *Romans*, were the *Danmonii*, that spread themselves further into *Devon-shire* also, by the report of *Diodorus Siculus*, a most courteous and civill people: and by *Michael* their Poet extolled for valour and strength of limmes: nor therein doth he take the libertie that Poets are allowed, to adde to the subject whereof they write, but truly reporteth what we see by them performed, who in activitie surmount many other people.

When the *Heathen Saxons* had seated themselves in the best of this Land, and forced the *Christian Britaines* into these rockie parts, then did *Cornwall* abound in *Saints*, unto whose honour most of the Churches were erected, by whose names they are yet knowne and called. To speake nothing of *Ursula* that Counties Dukes daughter, with her companie of canonized *Virgin-Saints*, that are now reputed but to trouble the *Calender*. These *Britaines* in *Corn-*

*wall* so fenced the Countrey, and defended themselves, that to the raigne of King *Athelstane* they held out against the *Saxons*, who subduing those *Westerne parts*, made *Tamer* the Bounder betwixt them and his *Englisch*, whose last Earle of the *British Bloud* was called *Candorm*.

(6) But *William* the *Bastard* created *Robert* (his halfe-brother by *Herlotta* their mother) the first Earle of the *Normans* race: and *Edward* the *Blacke Prince*, the ninth from him, was by his Father King *Edward* the third invest-ed the first *Duke of Cornwall*, which Title ever since hath continued in the *Crowne*.

(7) The commodities of this Shire, ministred both by *Sea* and *Soyle*, are many and great: for besides the abundance of *Fish* that doe suffice the Inhabitants, the *Pilchard* is taken, who in great skuls swarme about the coast, whence being transported to *France*, *Spain*, and *Italie*, yeeld a yearly renew of gaine unto *Cornwall*: wherein also *Copper* and *Tinne* so plentifully grow in the utmost part of this *Promontory*, that at a low water the veins thereof lie bare, and are seene: and what gaine that commoditie begets, is vulgarly known. Neither are these *Rockes* destitute of *Gold* nor *Silver*, yea and *Diamonds* shaped and pointed *Angle-wise*, and smoothed by *Nature* her selfe, whereof some are as bigge as *Walnuts*, inferiour to the *Orient* onely in blacknesse and hardnesse.

Many are the *Ports*, *Bayes*, and *Havens* that open into this Shire, both safe for arrivage, and commodious for transport; whereof *Falmouth* is so copious, that an hundred Ships may therein ride at anchor apart by themselves, so that from the tops of their highest *Malts* they shall not see each other, and lie most safely under the windes.

(8) This Countie is fruitfull in *Corne*, *Cattle*, *Sea-fish*, and *Fowle*: all which, with other provisions for pleasures and life, are traded thorow twenty-two *Market-Townes* in this Shire, whereof *Launston* and *Bodman* are the best; from which last, being the middle of the Shire, the Pole is elevated to the degree of Latitude 50. 35. minutes, and for Longitude from the first West point, 15. 13. minutes, as *Mercator* hath measured them.

(9) Memorable matters both for antiquitie and strangenesse of sight, are these: At *Boskenna* upon the South-west of her *Promontory*, is a *Trophy* erected, which are eightene Stones placed round in compasse, and pitched twelve foot each from others, with another farre bigger in the very center. These doe shew some Victory there attained, either by the *Romans*, or else King *Athelstane*. At the foot of the *Rocks* neere unto *S. Michaels Mount*, in the memory of our Fathers, were digged up *Speare-heads*, *Axes*, and *Swords* of *Brasse*, wrapped in linnen, the weapons that the *Cimbrians* and ancient *Britaines* anciently used.

At *Camelford* likewise peeces of *Armours* both for horse and man, are many times found in digging of the ground, imputed to be the signes of that fight wherein *Mordred* was slaine, and wherein great *Arthur* received his death wound. And at *Castle-Dennys* are the Trenches wherin the *Danes* lodged when they first minded to subdue the Land. In the Parish *S. Clare*, two stones are pitched, one of them inscribed with a strange Character, and the other called the *other halfe stone*: the formes whereof we have expressed in the *Mappe*. The *Hurlers* also, fabuled to be men metamorphosed into stones; but in truth shew a note of some victory, or else are so set for Land-markes Bounders. There also the *Wring-cheefe* doth shew it selfe, which are huge *Rocks* heaped one upon another, and the lowest of them the least, fashioned like a *Cheefe*, lying pressed under the rest of those *Hilles*, which seemeth very dangerous to be passed under. But neere to *Penzans*, and unto *Mounts-bay*, a farre more strange *Rocke* standeth, namely, *Main Amber*, which lyeth mounted upon others of meaner size, with so equall a counterpoize, that a man may move it with the push of his finger, but no strength remove it out of his place.

(10) Religious houses built, and suppressed within the limits of *Cornwall*, the fairest and greatest for account, were *Launston*, *S. Neotes*, *S. Buriens*, *S. Michaels Mount*, and *S. Germans* a *Bishops See*: so was *Bodman* also, from whence King *Edward* the *Confessor* removed it unto the Citie of *Excester*.

(11) The division of this Shire is into nine Hundreds, wherein are seated twentic-two *Market-Townes*, and 161. Parish-Churches, whose names are Alphabetically gathered in the Table of this Chapter annexed.

Wil. Malmesf.

The Earles of  
Cornwall.The commodi-  
ties.Diamonds  
gotten in  
Cornwall.

Market-towns.

Memorable  
things.Brazen swords  
found by dig-  
ging.The other  
halfe Stone.

Wring-cheefe.

Main-Amber.











<p><b>Hundreds in Cornwall.</b></p> <p>1. Penwith.</p> <p>2. Kerrier.</p> <p>3. Pider.</p> <p>4. Powder.</p> <p>5. West.</p> <p>6. Lefnewth.</p> <p>7. Trigge.</p> <p>8. Stratton.</p> <p>9. East.</p>	<p>Bynnawy, <i>strat.</i></p> <p><b>C</b></p> <p>Calstocke, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Camborne, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>CAMELFORD, <i>Le.</i></p> <p>Canalegie, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Canyeck, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Caradon, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Beacon, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Carantack, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Cardynham, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Cargallomb, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Cargern, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Carmyono, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Carnonbigh, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Carnon, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Carock passage, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Caraglowse, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Cary bay, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Casthorne, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Cayne, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Cayne bridge, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Chasfrench, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Cheswring, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Clayper, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Cleader, <i>Leif.</i></p> <p>S. Cleere, <i>West.</i></p> <p>S. Clement, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>S. Clements, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Clifton, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Clowans, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Cober Flu.</p> <p>Colan, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>COLUMB, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>great, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Columb, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>lesse, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Colquite, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Combe, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Conftenton, <i>Ker.</i></p> <p>Corbullock, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Parke, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Cornely, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Cortether, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Cotwyn, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Court, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Couham, <i>East.</i></p> <p>bay, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Crackington, <i>Leif.</i></p> <p>Creed, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Crigmere, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Crocadon, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Crosthole, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Crowan, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Cuby, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Curye, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Colwath, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Cutcall, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Cutbert, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>The ruins of a Cattle, <i>pen.</i></p> <p><b>D</b></p> <p>Davidstone, <i>Leif.</i></p> <p>S. Daye, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>S. Dennis, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Denmer, <i>Trid.</i></p> <p>bridge, <i>Trid.</i></p> <p>Dewloe, <i>West.</i></p> <p>S. Dominick, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Dounstocke, <i>Le.</i></p> <p>Dolmery, <i>West.</i></p> <p>poole, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Driffe, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Duckpoole, <i>strat.</i></p> <p>Dudman, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>point, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Dulo, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Dunacombe, <i>strat.</i></p> <p>Dunheid, <i>East.</i></p> <p>alias, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Launceston, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Dyzarde, <i>Leif.</i></p> <p><b>E</b></p> <p>S. Earth, <i>East.</i></p> <p>S. Eartham, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Edith, <i>Trig.</i></p> <p>Chappell, <i>Trig.</i></p> <p>Edgcombe, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Estorde, <i>strat.</i></p> <p>Eglofaile, <i>Trig.</i></p> <p>Egloskerry, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Endellion, <i>Trig.</i></p> <p>Enis, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Enedor, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Erme, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Erne, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Ervan, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Ethy, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Eva, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Evall, <i>pid.</i></p>	<p><b>F</b></p> <p>Fawey Flu.</p> <p>Falmouth, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>haven, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Fentongallon, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Feocke, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Forybery, <i>Leif.</i></p> <p>Foy Well, <i>Leif.</i></p> <p>FOYE, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Foye haven, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Frifce, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p><b>G</b></p> <p>Garlyn, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Gennis, <i>Leif.</i></p> <p>S. Germans, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Germow, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Gerrance, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Gillet, <i>Leif.</i></p> <p>Gluyvyns, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Glyman, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Glynford, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Gnarnack, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Godolphyn, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Godolphyn, <i>Ker.</i></p> <p>Hall, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Golant, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Golden, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Goon hilly, <i>downes, Kerry.</i></p> <p>Golfury, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Grade, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>GRAM-POUND, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Greston, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Gudreny Isle, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Gulnall, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Gullrock, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Gunhaskyn, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Gunwalow, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Gunwallaw, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Mount, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Grendon, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>S. Gurran, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Gwindrath, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Bay, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Gwinier, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Gwithion, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Gwyn, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Rocke, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Gwynap, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p><b>H</b></p> <p>Hacton, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Hale Flu.</p> <p>Hall, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Ham, <i>strat.</i></p> <p>Harlyn, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Haye, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Helegan, <i>Trig.</i></p> <p>Helford, <i>Ker.</i></p> <p>Haven, <i>Ker.</i></p> <p>Helland, <i>Trig.</i></p> <p>Helland, <i>Trig.</i></p> <p>bridge, <i>Trig.</i></p> <p>Hensbery, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Helfet, <i>Leif.</i></p> <p>HELSTONE, <i>Ker.</i></p> <p>Helstonford, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Hillary, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Hilston, <i>strat.</i></p> <p>Hinckons, <i>East.</i></p> <p>downe, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Hurlers, <i>East.</i></p> <p><b>I</b></p> <p>Jacobstowe, <i>strat.</i></p> <p>Ilcombe, <i>strat.</i></p> <p>Illogan, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>S. Johns, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>S. Johns, <i>East.</i></p> <p>S. Ilue, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>S. ITHIES, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>S. Ichies bay, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>S. Ive, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Kern Ivis, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>S. Just, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>S. Just, <i>pen.</i></p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p>Karnulack, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>S. Keave, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Kellington, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Kennegy, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Kenwyn, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Kergoe, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Kern, <i>East.</i></p> <p>bridge, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Kernbray, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Kerneth, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Karnmargh, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Beacon, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Kernew, <i>Kerry.</i></p>	<p><b>L</b></p> <p>Ladocke, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Uny, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Lalant, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Lalant, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Lamchan, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Lamoram, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Lamorney, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>point, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Labren, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Landenack, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Landilpe, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Lands, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>end, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Lancaste, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Langdon, <i>strat.</i></p> <p>Langford, <i>strat.</i></p> <p>Langhadern, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Lanhidrocke, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Lanivett, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Lanlyverrye, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Lanno, <i>Trig.</i></p> <p>Lanrake, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Lanrest, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Lanfardlos, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Lanteglas, <i>Leif.</i></p> <p>Lanteglos, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Lanwarnock, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Lounce, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Launcells, <i>strat.</i></p> <p>LAUNSTON, <i>East.</i></p> <p>S. Laurence, <i>Trig.</i></p> <p>Lawannicke, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Lawhitton, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Lawreth, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Lee, <i>strat.</i></p> <p>Lean, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Cattle, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Lelant, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Lepperry, <i>pid.</i></p> <p>Lefante, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Lefnewth, <i>Leif.</i></p> <p>Lefsternan, <i>powd.</i></p> <p>Levan, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Levehan, <i>Trig.</i></p> <p>Lezante, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Lezard, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Lezard, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>point, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Linkynhorne, <i>East.</i></p> <p>Liver Flu.</p> <p>Looburg, <i>East.</i></p> <p>East, <i>West.</i></p> <p>The Lowe, <i>Kerry.</i></p> <p>Loo Flu.</p> <p>Lowe, <i>East.</i></p> <p>East, <i>West.</i></p> <p>LOWE, <i>West.</i></p> <p>West, <i>West.</i></p> <p>Ludnam, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Luggan, <i>pen.</i></p> <p>Lugion, <i>pen.</i></p>
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The Bounds  
of Sommer-  
shire.

**S**UMMERSET-SHIRE is both a rich and spacious Countrey, having the *Severne Sea* beating upon it on the North-side, the South part bordering upon *Devon* and *Dorset-shires*, the West confined with *Devon-shire*, and the East and North-East upon *Wilt-shire*, and *Gloucester-shire*. It tooke the

name of *Sommerton* (sometime the chiefe Towne of this Shire) whence in the ancient Historian *Affernus*, this Countie is called *Sommertunensis*, that is, *Sommertun-shire*.

The length.

(2) The forme thereof is large, bearing it selfe still wider as it stretcheth into the middle part thereof, and contains in length from *Brackley* neere unto *Frome-Selwood* Eastward, to *Oure* in the West, Miles fiftie five. In breadth from *Porbus-point* in the North, to *Chard* South-ward, is somewhat above fortie miles. The whole circumference is about 204. miles.

The breadth.

The Ayre.

(3) The Ayre is milde and pleasing, and for the most part subject to such temperate dispositions as the Sommer season affordeth, whence some have erroneously conceited that the Region borrowed her name from the nature of her Clime: yet how delightfull so ever it is in the time of Sommer, with change of the season it may well change her pleasing name, and borrow some Winterly denomination; so full of wet, so myrie and moorish it is; in so much as the Inhabitants can hardly travell to and fro without their great encombrance.

The Soyle.

(4) How be it they passe over this with all patience, knowing their ensuing seasonable profits farre to exceede any present detriments and displeasures: for as it is foule, so it is fruitfull, which makes them comfort themselves with this Proverbe, that *What is worst for the Rider, is best for the abider*: the Soyle and Glebe thereof being very fertile, and every side garnished with Pastures and delightfull Meadows, and beautified with Mannor houses both many and fayre; and (in a word) hath every thing in it to content the purse, the heart, the eye, at home: and sufficient Ports to give entertainment to Commodities from abroad.

The Inhabi-  
tants.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants that possessed this Province were the *Belge*, who spread themselves far and wide, as well here as in *Wilt-shire*, and the inner parts of *Hampshire*; who being branched from the *Germans*, conferred the names of those places from whence they came, upon these their seats where they resided.

Commodities.

(6) The generall profits of this Province are Corn and Cattell, wherewith it is so plentifully stored as it may challenge any neighbouring Countrey for the quantitie to make shew of Cattle so fat, or Graine so rich. Some places are peculiarly enriched by Lead-mynes, as *Mindiphils*, (perchance so called of the deepe Mynes) by *Leiland* aptly termed *Minerarii*, *Minerall hills*, which yeeld plenty of Lead, the most Merchantable commoditie that is in *England*, and vented into all parts of the world. Some are beautified with Diamonds, as *Saint Vincent Rocks*, whereof there is great plenty, and so bright of colour, as they might equalize *Indian Diamonds*, if they had their hardnesse: yet being so many and so common, they are lesse sought after or commended.

The chiefe  
Cities.

(7) This Country is famous by three Cities, *Bath*, *Wels*, and *Bristow*. The first takes name of the hot Bathes, which *Antonine* called *Aqua Solis*, The waters of the Sunne; *Stephanus*, *Badiza*; we at this day *Bath*, and the Latinists *Bathonia*: a place of continuall concourse, for persons of all degrees, and almost of all diseases, (whence it was sometimes called *Akeman cester*) who by divine providence doe very often finde reliefe there, the Springs thereof by reason of their Minerall and sulphurous passage, being of such exceeding power and medicinable heat, as that they cure and conquer the rebellious stubbornnesse of corrupt humours, in respect of which admirable vertues some have fabled, that they were first conveyed by Magicke-Art. To testifie the antiquitie of this place, many Images and Romane Inscriptions are found in the wals, which can now be hardly read, they are so worne and eaten into by age. *Wels* (as *Leiland* reporteth) was sometimes called *Theodorodunum*, but from whence it had that denomination he makes no mention: The name it now beareth is taken (as some thinke) from the River there, which King *Kinewulph* in his Charter *An. 766.* calleth *Welwe*, or (as others) from the *Wels* or Springs which there breake forth, and whereupon that See (under whose Iurisdiction is also the Citie of *Bathe*) hath bene anciently called *Fontanensis Ecclesia*, the *Fountain Church*: where the *Cathedral* built by King *Inas* to the memory of *S. Andrew* is very beautifull and richly endowed. The Citie is likewise well replenished both with

Bath, once cal-  
led *Akeman-  
cester*.Wels, once cal-  
led *Theodoro-  
dunum*.

Inhabitants and seemly buildings. Whose government is managed by a Maior yeerely elected, a Recorder and seven Masters, having the assistance of sixteene Burgessees, a Towne-Clerke, and two Sergeants at Mace. Whose Latitude is 51.20. minutes, and Longitude 17.31. minutes. *Bristow* is not so ancient, as it is faire and well seated: The beautie of it being such, as for the bignesse thereof, it scarce gives place to any Citie of *England*, and doth worthily deserve the *Saxon* name *Bright-stad*: whose pleasantnesse is the more, by reason that the River *Avon* scowres through the midst of it, which together with the benefit of *Seines* under all the streets, cleares the Citie of all noysome filth and uncleannesse. It is not wholly seated in this Countie of *Somerset*, but one part thereof in *Gloucester-shire*; but because it is an entire Countie of it selfe, it denies subjection unto either, having for its owne government both a Bishop with a well furnished Colledge, and a Maior with a competent assistance of Aldermen, and other Officers for Civill affaires.

(8) This Province hath bene the Theater of many Tragical events and bloody Battels: the *Danes* did grievously afflict *Porlock* by cruell Piracies, in the yeere eight hundred eightie fixe. Yet neere unto *Pen* a little village neighbouring upon *North Cadbury*, *Edmund* surnamed *Iron-side*, gave them a notable foyle, as he was pursuing *Canutus* from place to place, for usurping the Crowne of *England*. And *Kenwalch* (a *West-Saxon*) in the same place had such a day against the *Britaines*, that they ever after stood in awe of the *Englisch-Saxons* prowess. *Marianus* relateth that not farre from *Bridge-water* as the *Danes* were stragling abroad, *Ealstan* Bishop of *Sherbourne* did so foyle their forces in the yeere 845. as their minds were much discomfited, and their powers utterly disabled. *Ninius* also writeth that King *Arthur* did so defeat the *Englisch-Saxons* in a battle at *Cadbury*, that it deserved to be made perpetuously memorable. Neither is *Mons Badonicus* (now *Bannestown*) lesse famous for *Arthurs* victories. And King *Elfred* in another battell not farre from hence gave the *Danes* such an overthrow as he forced them to submission, and induced *Godrus* their King to become a Christian, himselfe being God-father to him at the Font. So happy is this Region, and so beholding to Nature and Art for her strengths and fortifications, as she hath alwaies bene able to defend her selfe and offend her enemies.

(9) Neither hath it bene lesse honoured with beauteous houses consecrated to Religion: such was that of *Black-Chanons* at *Barilinch* in the first limit of this Shire Westward: and King *Athelstan* built a monastery in an Iland called *Muchelney* (that is to say) the great Iland, which is between the Rivers *Juel* and *Pedred*, running together; where the defaced wals and ruines thereof are yet to be seene, King *Henry* the third also erected a Nunnery at *Witham*, which was afterwards the first house of the *Carthusian* Monks in *England*, as *Hinton* not farre off was the second. But above all other for antiquitie, glory and beauty was the Abbey of *Glastenbury*, whose beginning is fetcht even from *Joseph of Arimathea*, which *Devi* Bishop of *S. Davids* repaired being fallen to ruine, and King *Inas* lastly builded a faire and stately Church in this Monastery, though it be now made even with the ground, the ruines onely shewing how great and magnificent a Seat it hath anciently bene; which severall houses were thus beautified by bounteous Princes, for religious purposes, and to retire the mind from worldly services, though blinded times and guides diverted them to superstitious and lewd abuses.

(10) Other memorable places are these, *Camalet* a very steepe hill hard to be ascended, which appeares to have bene a worke of the *Romanes* by divers Coynes digged up there, on the top whereof are seene the lineaments of a large and ancient Castle, which the Inhabitants report to have been the Palace of King *Arthur*. *Ilchester*, which at the coming of the *Normans* was so populous, that it had in it an hundred and seven Burgessees, and it appeares to be of great antiquitie by the Romane *Casars* Coines oftentimes found there. The Church-yard of *Avalonia* or *Glastenbury*, where King *Arthurs* Sepulcher was searcht for by the command of King *Henry* the second, which was found under a stone, with an Inscription upon it fastned, almost nine foot in the ground. Also *Dunstere*, where (as is reported) a great Lady obtained of her husband so much Pasture ground in common by the Towne-side, for the good and benefit of the Inhabitants, as she was able in a whole day to goe about bare-foote.

This County is divided into 42. Hundreds for the disposing of businesse needfull to the State thereof, wherein are placed 33. Market-Townes, fit for buying and selling, and other affaires of Commerce. It is fortified with foure Castles, and planted with 385. Parishes, for concourse for Divine service, as is denoted in the Table following.

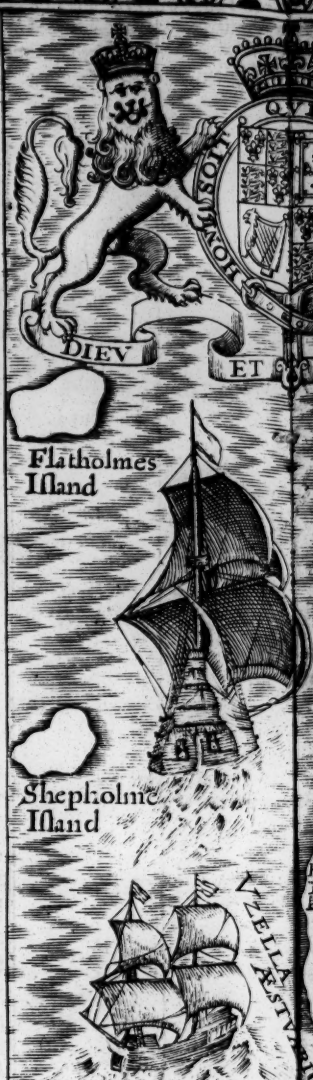
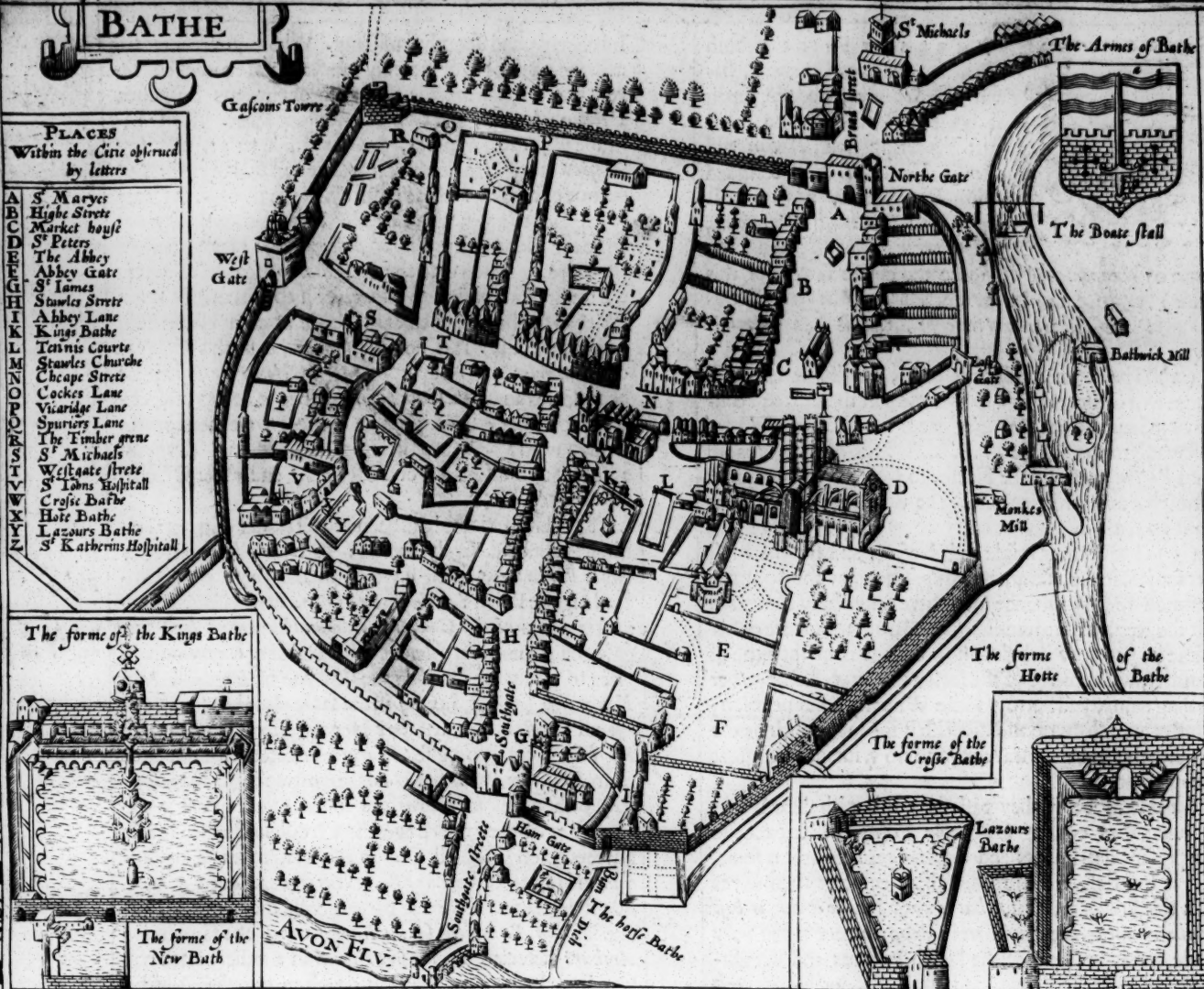
The Magi-  
stracy of *Wels*.*Bristow*.*Porlocke*.

Battels.

*Ealstane* Bish.  
of *Sherbourne*.*Arthur*.*Godrus*.Religious pla-  
ces.*Barilinch*.*Muchelney*.*Witham*.*Hinton*.*Glastenbury*  
Abbey.*Camalet*.*Ilchester*.*Dunstere*.The Counties  
division.  
Market  
Townes.



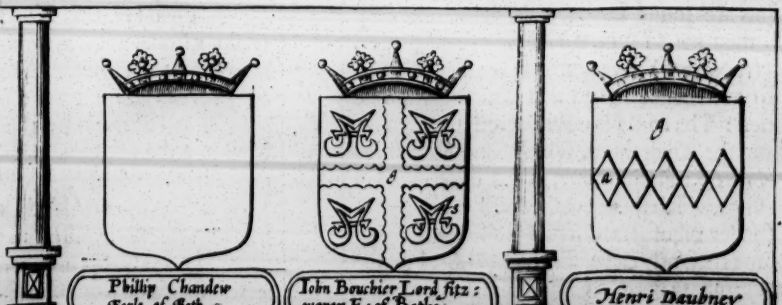
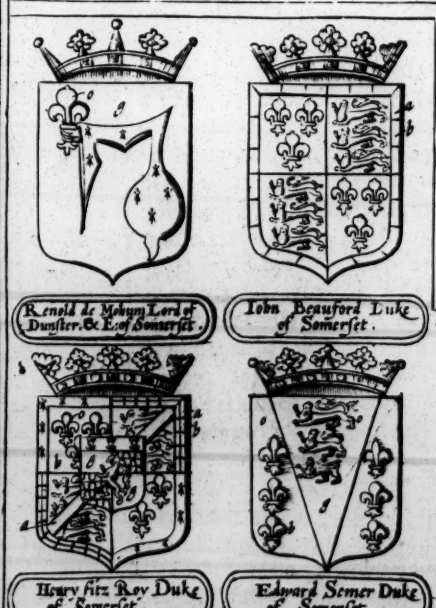
The forme of the  
New Bath



PAR. OF DEVON.

SHIRE.

Map of Devon and Cornwall showing various towns, rivers, and geographical features. The map is oriented with North at the top. Key locations include Exeter, Plymouth, and Cornwall. The map is labeled 'PAR. OF DEVON' on the left and 'SHIRE' at the bottom.





**SOMERSET SHIRE** described:  
adinto HUNDREDS devided, with the plott of the famous  
and most whollom waters and citie of the BATHE.









The ancient name of this Shire.



**WILTSHIRE**, in the ancient *English-Saxons* written *Wilrecca*, is enclosed upon the North with *Gloucester-shire*, upon the East is bounded with *Barke-shire*, upon the South with *Dorset* and *Hamp-shire*, and upon the West is confronted against partly by *Gloucester*, and the rest by *Somerset-shires*.

The forme.

(2) The forme thereof is both long and broad; for from *Ingletham* upon *Thamesis* in the North, to *Burgat Damarum* in the South, are thirtie-nine miles; the broadest part is from *Buttermere* Eastward, to the *Shire-stones* in the West, being twenty-nine; the whole in circumference is one hundred, thirtynine miles.

The Ayre.

(3) For aire, it is seated in a temperate Climate, both sweet, pleasant, and wholesome; and for soyle (saith *Iohn of Sarisbury*) is exceeding fertile and plentiful, yea, and that with variety.

In his Polcraticon.

North-Wiltshire.

(4) The Northerne part, which they call *North-Wiltshire*, riseth up into delectable hills, attired with large woods, and watered with cleare Rivers, whereof *Isis* is one, which soone becometh the most famous in the Land. The South part is more even, yeelding abundantly grasse and corne, and is made the more fruitfull by the Rivers *Wily*, *Adder*, and *Avon*. The midst of this County is most plaine, and thereby is knowne and commonly called *Salesbury-Plaines*; and lie so leuell indeed, that it doth limit the *Horizon*: for hardly can a man see from the one side to the other. These *Plaines* graze an infinite number of sheepe, whose fleeces and flesh bring in an yearly renew to their owners.

Salesburie Plaines.

The ancient people.

(5) Anciently this County was possessed by the *Belge*, who are seated by *Ptolemy* in *Hamp-shire*, *Somerset-shire*, and in this Tract; and they (as it seemeth by *Cesar*) were of the *Belge* in *Gaul*. These (as some hold) were subdued by *Vespasian*, Lieutenant of the second Legion under *Claudius*, when the foundations of his future greatnesse were in these parts first laid by his many victories over the *Britains*. And herein surely the *Romans* seated; for besides *Tanesburie Trench*, by tradition held to be his, in many other Forts in this Shire the Tract of their footing hath beene left, and the stamped Coines of their Emperours found, an apparent testimonie of their abode.

Vespasian Lieutenant under Claudius.

Tanesburie Trench.

West-Saxons possessors of this Shire.

(6) After them the *West-Saxons* made it a part of their Kingdome, whose border was *Avon*, as witnesseth *Athelward*, though the *Mercians* many times encroched upon them, whereby many great battles, as *Malsbury* tells us, betwixt them were fought, when in the young yeares of their *Heptarchie* each fought to enlarge his, by the lessening of the next: but growne unto more ripenesse, they assigned their limits by a great and long ditch crossing thorow the midst of these *Plaines*, which for the wonder thereof is supposed by the vulgar to be the worke of the *Devil*, and is called of all, *Wansdike*, undoubtedly of *Woden*, the *Saxons* Ancestor and great reputed God, where a little village yet standeth, and retaineth to name *Wodens-burg*. At this place, in Anno 590. *Ceaulin* the *West-Saxon*, received such a foyle of the *Britains*, and his Country-men, that he was forced to forsake his Kingdome, and to end his dayes in exile, becoming a pitifull spectacle even unto his enemies. And in this place *Ina* the *West-Saxon* joyned Battle with *Ceolred* the *Mercia*, whence both of them departed with equall losse. The like was at *Bradford* by *Kenilwach* and *Cuthred*; at *Wilton*, betwixt *Egbert* and *Beornwolfe*; at *Edindon*, where *K. Elfred* was vanquisher of the *Danes*; and at *Wilton*, where the *Danes* wonne the day against him. With as bloody success, though not happening by sword, was the issue of the Synod assembled at *Calne* a small Towne in this Countie, in the yeare of Christ *Jesús* 977. where being hotly debating for the single life, and against the marriages of the *Clergie*, what wanted by

Wansdike.

Wodensburg. King Ceaulin.

King Ina.

King Elfred.

Calne. A Synod about the marriages of the Clergie.

the Word to prove their divorce, was supplied by a Stratagem, and that very bloody; for suddenly the main timber brake, and downe fell the floore with the Nobles and Prelates, the Gentlemen and Commons, whereby a great number were hurt, and many more slain; onely *Dunstan* the President and mouth for the Monks, escaped untouched, the Joist whereon his chaire stood remaining most firme: which confirmed the sentence of their separations, whom God had conjoynd, and became the fall and snare of much incontinencie in both sexes.

A pitifull mishap.

Dunstan President.

(7) The chiefe Citie of this Shire is *Salesbury*, removed from a higher, but a far more convenient place; whose want of water was not so great in the mother, as is supplied and replenished in the daughter, every street almost having a River running thorow her midst; and for sumptuous and delicate buildings, is inferiour to none. The Cathedrall, a most rich magnificent Church, was begun by *Richard Poore*, Bishop, and with forty yeares continuance was raised to her perfect beauty: wherein are as many windowes as there are dayes in the yeare, as many cast pillars of marble as there are houres in the yeare, and as many gates for entrance as there are moneths in the yeare. Neither doth this Citie retaine true honour to her selfe, but imparteth hers, and receiveth honour from others who are entituled *Earles of Salesbury*, whereof eight noble Families have been dignified since the *Normans Conquest*, and now is enjoyed by that most wise and loyall Counsellor *Robert Cecil*, Lord high Treasurer of *England*, and the worthy Patron of the place whereof my selfe am a member. This Cities situation is in the degree of Latitude 51. 10. minutes, and from the first West point observed by *Mercator*, 18. degrees and 31. minutes of Longitude.

Salesburie the chiefe Town.

The Cathedrall Church.

The Earle of Salesburie.

(8) Over this, old *Salesbury* sheweth it selfe, where *Kenrik* overcame the *Britains*, and where *Canutus* the *Dane* did great dammage by fire. This formerly had been the seat of the *Romans*: as likewise was *Lecham*, as by their Coines digged up is apparant: so were *Brokenbridge* and *Cosham*, the Courts of the *Saxon* Kings. But *Fortune* long since hath turned her face from all these, as lately she did from many ancient and religious foundations planted in this Province, whereof *Malsbury* was the most famous. I will not with *Monmouth* avouch the foundation thereof unto *Mulmutius*, but by true records from *Maidulph* a *Scot*, a man of great learning, that therein built a Cell, and led an *Hermit* life, whereof *Beda* calleth it the Citie of *Maidulph*, and we by contraction, *Malsbury*. *Adelme* his disciple and successour, built here a faire Monasterie, which *Athelstan* the Monarch richly endowed, and left his body after death there to rest. Neither hath any graced this more then *William* her Monk, in recording to posterities the *Chronicles* of our Land, concerning both the Church and Common-weale, wherein himselfe lived and wrote those Histories.

Old Salesburie. Ann. 553.

Ann. 1003.

Lecham.

Brokenbridge. Cosham.

Maidulph a learned man.

Adelme.

William of Malsburie.

(9) *Ambresbury* for repute did second this, built by *Alfritha*, King *Edgar* his wife, to expiate the sinne of murder which she committed upon young *Edward* her sonne in Law, that hers might be King. In this place *Queene Eleanor*, widow to King *Henry* the third, renounced all royall pompe, and devoted her selfe unto God in the habit of a Nunne. Other places erected for piety, were at *Salesburie*, *Lacock*, *Stanlege*, *Wilton*, *Ivichurch*, *Farnleg*, *Bradstocke*, *Briopune*, and *Bromhore*. These grafts grown to full greatnesse, were cut downe by the Pruner, lest the Cankers thereof should infect the whole body (as by them was alledged) and their Revenewes bestowed upon farre better uses, both for the bringing up of youth, and the maintenance of estate.

Ambresburie.

Qu. Eleanor.

Places of Religion.

(10) With eight strong Castles this County hath beene guarded; in nineteene Market-Townes her Commodities are traded: into twenty-nine Hundreds for businesse is divided, and in them are seated three hundred and foure Parish-Churches.

Castles.  
1. Malsbury.  
2. Castle-combe.  
3. Lacock.  
4. The devizes.  
5. Lurgishall.  
6. Wardar cast.  
7. Salesburie.  
8. Marlings-borow.



SALESBURY



The forme of the Council House



Will. Scrope.



Jam. Butler.



John. Stafford.



Hen. Stafford.



Tho. Bollen.



Will. Paulet.

THE ARMES  
of the Earles  
of wilshyre  
& Salesburye



Patrik Fitzwater.



Wil. longspey.



Henry. Lacy.



Tho. E. of Lancas.



Ric. Naul.



Geor. D. of Clarence

Robert. Cicill.

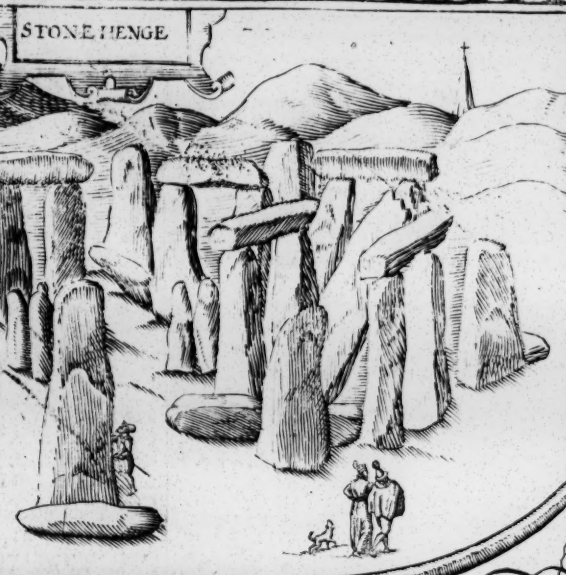
WILSHIRE

PART OF



PART OF DORSET SHIRE



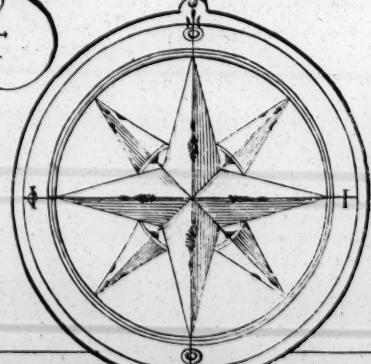


STONE HENGE

AVRELIVS  
AMBROSIVS  
Buried at Stoneheng  
Anno 500.

This ancient Monument was erected by Aurelius surnamed Ambrosius King of the Brittaines, whose Nobility in the reign of voriger his countres soueraine about 5 yere of Christ 475 by treachery of the Saxons, on a day of parley were there slaughtered and their bodies there interred In memory whereof this King Aurel. caused this Trophye to be set up. Admirable to posterities Both in forme and quantytye. The matter thereof are stones of great bigness, contayning twenty eight foot and more in length and ten in breadth, these are set in 3 ground by rowes 2. and a third laile gatewise over thware fastned with tenons and mortayses wrought in the same very dangerous to all that passe thereunder. The forme is rounde, and as it seemeth hath bene circulated with three rankes of these stones, many whereof are now fallen downe, and the utter most standing contayneth in compass three hundred foot by measure of asyfe. They all are roughe and of a graye colour standing with in a trench that hath bene much deeper. In this place this foresayd King Aurelius with 2. more of Britishe kings his successours have bene buried with many more of their nobilitye and in this place under little bankes, to this daye are founde by digging bones of mighty men, and Armour of large and ancient fashion. Not farr hence is sene the ruines of an oulde forte thought by some to be built there by the Romanes when this kingdom was possesed by their Emperours.

CON  
STANC  
king of  
britain  
buried at  
stoneheng



Performed by Iohn Speed and are to be sold in Popes head alley against the Exchange by Iohn Sudbury and G. Humble Cum Privilegio.





HUNDREDS  
in Wiltshire.

1. Highworth.
2. Malmesbury.
3. Kingsbridge.
4. Damerham north.
5. Chippenham.
6. Potterton.
7. Calne.
8. Selkley.
9. Ramsbury.
10. Kinwarlton.
11. Elstube.
12. Swanborne.
13. Melkesham.
14. Bradford.
15. Whorwellsdowne.
16. Westbury.
17. Warmistler.
18. Haresbury.
19. Branche.
20. Amesbury.
21. Vnderditch.
22. Alderburie.
23. Frustfeld.
24. Downton.
25. Cawden.
26. Daurworth.
27. Damerham south.
28. Mere.
29. Chalke.

## A

Abbotston, *Fruf.*  
 Abington, *Ame.*  
 Abury, *Seik.*  
 Allcannynge, *swan.*  
 Aldburne chalc, *Ram.*  
 Alderbury, *Ald.*  
 Alderborne chalc, *felk.*  
 Alderston, *Fruf.*  
 Alderton, *Chip.*  
 Allington, *Por.*  
 Allyngton, *Ame.*  
 Alton, *Ame.*  
 Alton barnes, *swan.*  
 Alverton, *Chalk.*  
 Allworth, *Brad.*  
 AMBERSBURY, *Ame.*  
 Amesbury little, *Ame.*  
 S. Anns hill, *Cal.*  
 Ansley, *Dau.*  
 Athlay, *Malm.*  
 Athlington, *swan.*  
 Athton gifford, *Hare.*  
 Athton keynes, *High.*  
 Athton west, *Wbor.*  
 Steple, *Wbor.*  
 Athton, *Wbor.*  
 Aston, *Elst.*  
 Aston, *Mal.*  
 Atford, *Chip.*  
 AUBURNE, *Ram.*  
 Avon, *Dam.*  
 Avon flu.  
 Axford.

## B

Baberstoke, *Caw.*  
 Badbury hill, *Ram.*  
 Badhampton, *Bran.*  
 Badhampton, *Hare.*  
 Bagdon hill, *Por.*  
 Bapton, *War.*  
 Barbury hill, *felk.*  
 Barforde, *Caw.*  
 Barwicke, *Cal.*  
 Basset, *Cal.*  
 Baycliffe, *Hare.*  
 Baydon, *Ram.*  
 Baynton, *Wbor.*  
 Beach, *Ame.*  
 Beckhampton, *felk.*  
 The  
 Beacon hill, *Dam.*  
 Bedborough, *Por.*  
 Bedwin great, *Kin.*  
 Bedwin little, *Kin.*  
 Bemerton, *Bran.*  
 Bemerton, *Vnd.*  
 Benecaz, *Melk.*  
 Berwick, *Bras.*  
 S. James, *Bras.*  
 Berwick, *Dau.*  
 S. Leonards, *Dau.*  
 Berwick, *Chalk.*  
 S. Johns,

Birtford, *Caw.*  
 Bishopstrove, *War.*  
 Bitchamstock, *swan.*  
 Black heath, *Blau.*  
 Bluntdon brode, *High.*  
 Blackmore forest.  
 Bluntdon } *High.*  
 S. Andrewes, }  
 Boreham, *War.*  
 Borton, *Por.*  
 Boscombe, *Ame.*  
 Botnam, *Down.*  
 Bowdon parke, *Chip.*  
 Boxe, *Chip.*  
 Boyton, *Hare.*  
 Bremble, *Chip.*  
 Bradfeild, *Mal.*  
 BRADFORD, *Brad.*  
 Bradley North, *Wbor.*  
 Malden } *Mer.*  
 Bradley, }  
 Bradon forest, *high.*  
 Bratton, *West.*  
 Brembleham, *Mal.*  
 Brenkworth, *Mal.*  
 Brigmilston, *Ame.*  
 Brixton deverell, *hure.*  
 Brokenborowe, *Mal.*  
 Brooke, *West.*  
 Broughton, *Brad.*  
 Brumhall, *swan.*  
 Burkington, *Mal.*  
 Buckland, *Cal.*  
 Buckminster, *Ame.*  
 Bulford, *Ame.*  
 Bupton, *Por.*  
 Burbiche, *Kin.*  
 Burcombe South, *Caw.*  
 Burcombe North, *Bran.*  
 Burchalke, *Caw.*  
 Burdrop, *Kin.*  
 Burgat damarum, *Caw.*  
 Burtford, *Ald.*  
 Burthall, *Chal.*  
 Burton hill, *Mal.*  
 Bury } *high.*  
 Bluntdon, }  
 Bushton, *Ram.*  
 Bushton, *Elst.*  
 Buttermere, *Kin.*  
 Bydton, *Chip.*  
 Bynol, *Kin.*  
 Bythopston, *Down.*

## C

Cadnam house, *Dam.*  
 CALNE, *cal.*  
 Calton, *cal.*  
 Calwayes houses, *Dam.*  
 Cannings } *Por.*  
 bihops, }  
 Castle Eaton, *high.*  
 CASTLECOMBE, *Ch.*  
 Catcombe, *felk.*  
 Chadderton, *Kin.*  
 Chalfeild, *Brad.*  
 Brode } *chalk.*  
 Chalke, }  
 Bur- } *chalk.*  
 Chalke, }  
 Chapmanlade, *West.*  
 The Chappell } *chip.*  
 of Platter, }  
 Charlton, *swan.*  
 Charlton, *Down.*  
 Charlton, *Mal.*  
 Charleton, *Dau.*  
 Charnhamstreet, *Kin.*  
 Chawdenwich, *Mer.*  
 Chekegrove, *Dau.*  
 Cheltington, *Ame.*  
 Chellworth, *high.*  
 Cherrington, *swan.*  
 Cherroll, *cal.*  
 Chefelbury, *Elst.*  
 Cheverell little, *swan.*  
 Cheverell great, *swan.*  
 Chicklat, *Dau.*  
 Chickletridge, *Dau.*  
 Chilhampton, *Bran.*  
 Chilmarke, *Dau.*  
 Chilternes, *hure.*  
 Chilton folliot, *Kin.*  
 CHIPNAM, *chip.*  
 Chiselfton, *Kin.*  
 Chittwaye, *Por.*  
 Choldrington, *Ame.*  
 Chollon, *Ame.*  
 Christ } *Dam.*  
 malford, }  
 Chut, *Kin.*  
 Chut forest, *Kin.*  
 Clack, *Dam.*  
 Claringdon parke, *Ald.*  
 Clatford, *felk.*  
 Clay hill, *War.*  
 The } *Brad.*  
 Clare, }

Cleve, *Por.*  
 Cleverton, *Mal.*  
 Cleeve pepper, *Kin.*  
 Coate, *Por.*  
 Codfords, *hure.*  
 Collerne, *Chip.*  
 Collingborne, *Kin.*  
 Collingborn dukes, *elst.*  
 Combe basset, *Caw.*  
 Comerwell, *Brad.*  
 Compton, *Ame.*  
 Compton basset, *cal.*  
 Compton } *D. south*  
 chamberlaine, }  
 Conocke, *swan.*  
 Corlington, *hure.*  
 Corston, *Mal.*  
 Colley little, *War.*  
 Colley great, *War.*  
 Coffam, *Chip.*  
 Coulston, *Wbor.*  
 Cowsfeild, *Fruf.*  
 CREKELADE, *high.*  
 Crokwood, *Por.*  
 Croston, *Kin.*  
 Crudwell, *Mal.*  
 Compton, *Caw.*

## D

Leigh } *chip.*  
 Dallamore, }  
 Damerham, *Dam. S.*  
 Dantley, *Mal.*  
 West } *Ald.*  
 Deane, }  
 Deven, *Bran.*  
 Deverell } *Dam. S.*  
 kingstone, }  
 Deverell } *Dam. S.*  
 langbridge, }  
 Munkston } *Dam.*  
 Deverell } *Dam.*  
 Hill } *hure.*  
 Deverell } *hure.*  
 Brixton } *hure.*  
 Deverell } *hure.*  
 DEVIZES, *swan.*  
 Dichbridge, *chip.*  
 Diddingham, *Ame.*  
 Didmeton, *chip.*  
 Dilton, *War.*  
 Dilton, *Dau.*  
 Over } *chalk.*  
 Donet, }  
 Nether } *chalk.*  
 Donet, }  
 Downton east, *Down.*  
 Downton church, *Down.*  
 Dracot, *swan.*  
 Draycott cerne, *Mal.*  
 Great } *Vnd.*  
 Drenford, }  
 Little } *Vnd.*  
 Drenford, }  
 Dricote, *Ram.*  
 Duncton, *Downe.*  
 Dunhed, *Dau.*  
 Durnford, *Ame.*  
 Durrington, *Ame.*

## E

East } *Elst.*  
 Everley } *Elst.*  
 Eastmanstret, *cal.*  
 Easton, *Kin.*  
 Easton, *Por.*  
 Eastongrey, *chip.*  
 Eastrop, *high.*  
 Ebbesborne wake, *chalk.*  
 Echilhampton, *swan.*  
 Eddington, *Wbor.*  
 Elcombe, *Kin.*  
 Elton, *Bran.*  
 Enforde, *elst.*  
 Eftcot, *high.*  
 Eftcot, *swan.*  
 East } *Elst.*  
 Everley, }  
 Eftbridge, *Ram.*  
 West } *Elst.*  
 Everley, }  
 Everley warren, } *Elst.*  
 of hares, }  
 Evilston, *Bran.*

## F

Fallersdon, *Down.*  
 Mouckton } *Brad.*  
 Farleigh, }  
 Farley, *Ald.*  
 Farley hill, *Ame.*  
 Fastbury, *Kin.*  
 Faston, *Kin.*  
 Fifeild, *Elst.*  
 Fighilton, *Ame.*  
 Fitherton, *Worm.*  
 Fitherton, *Bran.*

Fittleton, *Elst.*  
 Flamilton, *Down.*  
 Flittenberston, *Down.*  
 Ford, *Kin.*  
 Fovant, *Caw.*  
 Foxley, *Mal.*  
 Fresden, *high.*  
 Froxfeild, *Kin.*  
 Funtell gifford, *Dau.*  
 Funtell bishops, *Mer.*  
 Fyfeild, *felk.*  
 G }  
 Garfion, *Mal.*  
 Grafton west, *Kin.*  
 Grafton east, *Kin.*  
 The Green, *swan.*  
 Greenham, *Kin.*  
 Grinstead west, *Ald.*  
 Grinstead east, *Ald.*  
 Grittleton, *Dam.*  
 Grovely wood, *Dau.*  
 Grundwell, *high.*  
 Gumbledon, *Ald.*

## H

Haifton, *Dau.*  
 Ham, *Elst.*  
 Ham, *Kin.*  
 Hampton nether, *Caw.*  
 Hampton turvyle, *Hi.*  
 Hamilton, *high.*  
 Langford } *Bran.*  
 Hanging, }  
 Hankerton, *Mal.*  
 Hankridge, *West.*  
 Hannington, *high.*  
 Haradon hill, *Ame.*  
 Harding, *Kin.*  
 Haresbury, *hure.*  
 Harnam east, *Caw.*  
 Harnam west, *Caw.*  
 Hartham, *chip.*  
 Hatch, *Dau.*  
 Hasebury, *chip.*  
 Haven, } *Elst.*  
 Nether } *swan.*  
 Up }  
 Haven, }  
 Haxton, *Elst.*  
 Heddington, *cal.*  
 Heldropp, *Ram.*  
 Helmerston, *Kin.*  
 Hewithe, *swan.*  
 Heighwaye, *Por.*  
 HIGHWORTH, *H.*  
 Hilperton, *Mal.*  
 Hinton, *Mer.*  
 Hinfhe, *swan.*  
 Hinton brode, *felk.*  
 Hinton hatch, *Ame.*  
 Hinton Oades, *Ame.*  
 Hinton pipard, *Ame.*  
 Holt, *Brad.*  
 Horningham, *hure.*  
 Horton, *Por.*  
 Houlston, *Elst.*  
 Hulcott, *swan.*  
 Hullavington, *Mal.*  
 Hunnington, *Caw.*  
 Hynton, *Ram.*

## I

Idford, *Ald.*  
 Idmerston, *Ald.*  
 Idover bridge, *Mal.*  
 Iford, *Brad.*  
 Iford, *Elst.*  
 Imbar, *hure.*  
 Ingesham, *high.*  
 Iley, *high.*  
 Ivichurch, *Ald.*

## K

Kemble, *Mal.*  
 Kennet flu.  
 Kennet west, *felk.*  
 Kennet east, *felk.*  
 Kevyll, *Wbor.*  
 Keaton } *chip.*  
 Keynell, }  
 West } *chip.*  
 Keynton, }  
 Keynton } *Dam.*  
 S. Michaels, }  
 Kings manner, *Ald.*  
 Kingswood, *chip.*  
 Kingston, *Down.*  
 Kingstons ashe, *Caw.*  
 Knahill Bishops, *Mer.*  
 Knahill east, *Mer.*  
 Knahill west, *Mer.*  
 Knuk, *hure.*

## L

Lacock, *chip.*  
 Lake, *Vnd.*  
 Langley burrell, *chip.*  
 Langford little, *Bran.*  
 Steple } *Bran.*  
 Langford, }  
 Langford, *Fruf.*

Latton, *high.*  
 Laverstoke, *Ald.*  
 MARKET  
 LAVING- } *swan.*  
 TON, }  
 Lavington } *Por.*  
 Bilhoppe, }  
 Lea, *Mal.*  
 Lea, *high.*  
 Lekham, *chip.*  
 Liddiard treygoze, *Kin.*  
 Liddiard North, *high.*  
 Lighe, *Brad.*  
 Lighe, *West.*  
 Linecote, *Brad.*  
 Littlecote, *Ram.*  
 Littleton, *Wbor.*  
 Littleton, *swan.*  
 Littleton drew, *chip.*  
 Lockering, *felk.*  
 Longford, *al.*  
 Long leat, *hure.*  
 Longnewton, *Mal.*  
 Luckington, *chip.*  
 Luddington, *Kin.*  
 Ludwell, *chalk.*  
 Lurgehall, *Ame.*  
 Luthall, *high.*  
 Lycham, *Kin.*  
 Lynt, *high.*

## M

Maddenton, *Bran.*  
 M A L M E S-  
 BURY, } *Malm.*  
 Sutton } *Caw.*  
 Manfeild, }  
 Mannynghord, *swan.*  
 Mannynghord } *swan.*  
 Abbots, }  
 Mannynghord } *swan.*  
 crucis, }  
 MARLINGS-  
 BORO, } *felk.*  
 The Marsh, *West.*  
 Marfion fouth, *high.*  
 Marten, *Dam. fouth.*  
 Martenfall hill, *swan.*  
 S. Martin, *Caw.*  
 Marton, *felk.*  
 Martyn, *Kin.*  
 Mafton, *Por.*  
 Melkesham, *Mal.*  
 Merden, *swan.*  
 MERE, *Mer.*  
 Merfion meafey, *high.*  
 Middenhall, *felk.*  
 Milborne, *Mal.*  
 Milham, *Brad.*  
 Milston, *Ame.*  
 Milton, *Kin.*  
 Mounston, *Brad.*  
 Munkton, *cal.*  
 Deverell } *Dam. S.*  
 Munkton }  
 Mylford, *Vnd.*  
 Myntyte, *Mal.*

## N

Nettleton, *Dam.*  
 Newton fouth, *Bran.*  
 Newton Toney, *Ame.*  
 Long } *Mal.*  
 Newton, }  
 Newton, *swan.*  
 Normanton, *Ame.*  
 Norridge, *War.*  
 Norryngton, *chalk.*  
 Norton, *hure.*  
 Norton, *Mal.*  
 Norton bovant, *War.*  
 Nuncaton, *high.*  
 Nunton, *Down.*  
 Nufteed, *Por.*

## O

Odftoke, *Caw.*  
 Ogborne } *felk.*  
 S. George, }  
 Ogborne } *felk.*  
 S. Andrew, }  
 Okeley, *Mal.*  
 Oldbury hill, *felk.*  
 Orcheston } *hure.*  
 S. George, }  
 Orftons } *Bran.*  
 S. Maries, }  
 Overton, *Kin.*  
 Overton east, *Elst.*  
 Overton west, *felk.*

## P

The little } *Kin.*  
 Parke, }  
 Patney standeth in }  
 Canning Hand. }

Penligh, *West.*  
 Pertwood, *War.*  
 Pewsey, *Kin.*  
 Pewtham forest, *chip.*  
 Pinnells, *Por.*  
 Pitton, *Ald.*  
 Platford, *Ald.*  
 Prefhut, *felk.*  
 Poole canes, *Mal.*  
 Porton, *Ald.*  
 Poternwood, *Por.*  
 Potterton, *Por.*  
 Poulshot, *Melk.*  
 Powlton, *high.*  
 Purton, *high.*

## Q

Queenes lodge, *Ald.*  
 Quare, *Caw.*

## R

Ramsbury, *Ram.*  
 The Rey flu.  
 Rodborne, *high.*  
 Rodborne, *Mal.*  
 Rokeley, *felk.*  
 Rowdon mounten, *chi.*  
 Rowden, *swan.*  
 Rowley, *Brad.*  
 Ruchefen, *Ame.*  
 Rundwaye, *Por.*  
 Ruftall, *swan.*

## S

Salesbury } *Bran.*  
 Plaine, } *al.*  
 SALESBURY.  
 Old } *al.*  
 Salisburie, }  
 Salthorp, *Kin.*  
 Savernake forest, *felk.*  
 Sedghyll, *Dau.*  
 Scene, *Melk.*  
 Segarye, *Mal.*  
 Semble, *chalk.*  
 Seven hampton, *high.*  
 Sevington, *Wbor.*  
 Shalborne, *Kin.*  
 Sharnecote, *high.*  
 Sharfion, *chip.*  
 Shawe, *Melk.*  
 Sheperidge little, *Ame.*  
 Sheperidge great, *Ame.*  
 Sherington, *hure.*  
 Sherington, *Bran.*  
 Sherfion pinkney, *chip.*  
 Shefton great, *chip.*  
 Sherftones, *chip.*  
 Shrawton, *Bran.*  
 Upton } *War.*  
 Skidmore, }  
 Slangtenford, *chip.*  
 Smalebrook, *War.*  
 Spy, *Melk.*  
 Somerford little, *Mal.*  
 Somerford great, *Mal.*  
 Somerford keynes, *H.*  
 Sopworth, *chip.*  
 Southweeke, *Wbor.*  
 Stanley } *chip.*  
 nethermore, }  
 Stanton, *Melk.*  
 Stanton } *Mal.*  
 Quinton, }  
 Stapleford, *Bran.*  
 Staunton } *swan.*  
 barnard, }  
 Staunton, *high.*  
 Staverton, *Melk.*  
 Stocke, *cal.*  
 Stocktod, *Elst.*  
 Stoell, *Elst.*  
 Stoke, *Kin.*  
 Stoke, *Wbor.*  
 Stoke, *Brad.*  
 Stoke earle, *Melk.*  
 Stoke vereine, *chalk.*  
 Stoketon, *War.*  
 Stonhenge, *Vnd.*  
 Stoneley, *Fruf.*  
 Studley, *cal.*  
 Stratford comon, *Vnd.*  
 Stratford dean, *Vnd.*  
 Stratton, *hure.*  
 S. Margarets, } *Hi.*  
 Streat, *swan.*  
 Fenny } *Down.*  
 Stretford, }  
 Sturton, *Mer.*  
 Sutton benger, *Mal.*  
 Sutton } *War.*  
 little, }  
 Sutton } *War.*  
 great, }  
 Swallow cliff, *Dau.*  
 Swindon, *Kin.*

## T

Nether } *Dau.*  
 Tefunt, }  
 Over } *Dau.*  
 Tefunt, }  
 Tefunt } *War.*  
 great, }  
 Tetherton lucas, *chip.*  
 Tidworth north, *Ame.*  
 Tilbury, *Dau.*  
 Tinhead, *Wbor.*  
 Titcombe, *Kin.*  
 Thamefis flu.  
 Thetherington, *hure.*  
 Tokenham, *Kin.*  
 Tollard Royall, *chal.*  
 Trowle, *Brad.*  
 TRUBRIDGE, *Melk.*  
 North } *Elst.*  
 Tudworth, }  
 Tylthead, *Bran.*

## V

Valterne, *Kin.*  
 Ufcot, *Kin.*  
 Ulford, *Caw.*  
 Upton lovell, *hure.*  
 Urchefent, *swan.*

## W

Wanborowe, *Kin.*  
 Warder castle, *Dau.*  
 VVarmistler, *War.*  
 VVecke, *Melk.*  
 VVecke, *Down.*  
 VVecke, *Por.*  
 VVeckley, *Bran.*  
 VVelton, *Caw.*  
 WESBURY, *West.*  
 VVestropp, *high.*  
 VVestwood, *Elst.*  
 VVestwood, *Brad.*  
 Westwellowe, *Ame.*  
 VVexcombe, *Kin.*  
 VVhaddon, *Ald.*  
 VVhaddon, *Melk.*  
 Whelpley, *Fruf.*  
 Seven hampton, *swan.*  
 VVhichbury, *Caw.*  
 VVhitchurch, *al.*  
 VWhitcliffe, *hure.*  
 VWhittele, *Melk.*  
 VWhittele houle.  
 VWhittenditch, *Ram.*  
 Widhill, *high.*  
 VVilcot, *swan.*  
 VVilleybourne flu.  
 VVilsford, *swan.*  
 VVilsford, *Vnd.*  
 VVilton, *Bran.*  
 VVilton, *Kin.*  
 VVincelfield, *Brad.*  
 VVinley, *Brad.*  
 Winterbourne } *felk.*  
 mountain, }  
 Winterborn Stoks, *B.*  
 Winterborn basset, *S.*  
 Winterborn } *al.*  
 gunner, }  
 Winterborn } *al.*  
 Earles, }  
 Winterflow } *Ame.*  
 East, }  
 VVintersflow West,  
 Winterflow } *al.*  
 Jaunte fey, }  
 Winton little, *Elst.*  
 Wiltford great, *Bran.*  
 VVilford, *Bran.*  
 VVivesford, *Dau.*  
 Woodendon, *swan.*  
 Woodborowe, *swan.*  
 Woodford little, *Vnd.*  
 Woodford great, *Vnd.*  
 VVoodland, *Mer.*  
 VVoodland Ram.  
 VVoodhaw, *Kin.*  
 VVoore, *swan.*  
 VVorton, *Por.*  
 VVotton rivers, *Kin.*  
 WOTTON } *Kin.*  
 BASSET, }  
 South } *Brad.*  
 Wraxall, } *Chip.*  
 North }  
 Wraxall, }  
 Wroughton, *Kin.*  
 Wroughton, *Elst.*  
 Wulfall, *Kin.*  
 Wyly, *War.*  
 Wyly flu.

## Y

Yatesbury, *Cal.*

## Z

Zeales, *Mer.*



The ancient name.



BARKE-SHIRE, by the English Saxons written Bēppocryne, whether of the Boxwoods there sited, according to the censure of *Afferius Menevensis*, or from a naked and bearelesse Oke-tree, whereunto the people usually resorted in troublefome times,

The bounds.

to conferre for the State, I determine not: onely the County a long time hath beene so called, and bounded with other in manner as followeth: The North-part is parted by *Thamisis* from *Buckingham* and *Oxford shires*; the South neere *Kenet* doth tract upon *Hampshire*; the East is confined with the Countie of *Surrey*; and the West with *Wiltshire* and *Glocester-shire* is held in.

The forme.

(2) The form of this Shire doth somewhat resemble a *Sandall* for a mans foot, lying longwise from East to West, in which part she is broadest, the middle most narrow, and then spreading wider like to the heele: though for her rich endowments and stately magnificence it may well be accounted the heart of the whole.

The measure.

(3) The length thereof from *Inglesham* in the West, to old *Windsor* in the East, extendeth unto fortie miles; from *Inkpen* to *Wightam*, the broadest part from South to North are twenty foure; the whole in circumference, about one hundred and twentie.

The Ayre.

(4) The Ayre is temperate, sweet, and delightful, and prospect for pleasure inferiour to none; the Soyle is plenteous of Corne, especially in the Vale of *White-horse*, that yeeldeth yeerly an admirable encrease. In a word, for Corne and Cattle, Waters and Woods, of profit and pleasure, it gives place unto none.

The ancient Inhabitants.

(5) Her ancient Inhabitants, by *Ptolemy* and *Cæsar*, were the *Attrebatii*, and them of those that descended from *Gallia*, among whom *Comius* (conquered by the Dictator) was of good respect, and could doe much with the *Britaines*, who (as *Frontinus* reporteth) used this stratagem, though it proved nothing at last: he flying before *Cæsar* to recover aid of these *Attrebatians*, light bedded upon a shelve in the Sea, whereupon hoisting his sailes as before a forewinde, gave shew to his pursuer that they were in swift flight; so that hopelesse to hayle them, he gave over the chase: yet no sooner had *Cæsar* made over among them, but that some of these people, by name the *Bibroces*, yeelded him subjection, which proved the ruine of all former liberty. But when the *Romans* had rent their owne Empire, and retired their Legion into a narrower circuit, the *Saxons* set foot where their forces had been; and made this County a parcel of their Westerne Kingdome.

Frontinus.

Cæsar. Comment. lib. 5.

\* The Inhabitants of *Brage Hundred* in the East of this Shire.

An. D. 866.

The *Danes* then setting their desire upon spoyle, from their roaving Pinaces pierced into these parts, & at *Redding* fortified themselves betwixt the rivers *Kenet* and *Thamisis*, whither after their great overthrow received at *Inglefeild* by the hand of King *Ethelwolfe*, they retired for their further safetie.

Afferius. Redding the chiefe Town.

Henry the first built Redding.

(6) This Town King *Henry* the first most stately beautified with a rich *Monasterie* and strong *Castle*, where, in the Collegiate Church of the *Abbey*, himselfe and Queen (who lay both veiled and crowned) with their daughter *Maud* the Empresse, called the *Lady of England*, were interred, as the private Historie of the place avoucheth, though others bestow the bodies of these two Queenes elsewhere. The *Castle* King *Henry* the second razed to the ground, because it was the refuge for the followers of King *Stephen*. From whence the North-Pole is raised in Latitude 51. degrees and 40. minutes, and in Longitude from the first VVest-point observed by *Mercur* 19. degrees and 35. minutes.

Henry the second razed Redding. The Graduation.

Wallingford.

(7) A *Castle* and Towne of greater strength and antiquitie was *Wallingford*, by *Antonine* and *Ptolemie* called *Gallena*, the chiefe Citie of the *Attrebatians*,

whose large circuit, and strong fortifications, shew plainly, that it was a place of the *Romanes* abode, and since in a conceived safetie hath made many very bold, especially when the sparkes of *Englands* civill dissensions were forced to flame in case of the *Crown*, betwixt *Maud* the Empresse and King *Stephen*, whither her selfe and associates resorted as their surest defence.

(8) But of farre greater magnificence and state is the *Castle* of *Windsor*, a most Princely Palace, and Mansion of his Majestie. I will not with *Jeffrey* affirme it to be built by King *Arthur*, but with better authoritie say, it was so thirsted after by the *Conquerour*, that by a composition with the Abbot of *Westminster*, whose then it was, he made it to be the Kings Possessiō, as a place besides the pleasures, very commodious to entertain the King. In this *Castle* that victorious Prince *K. Edward* the third was born; and herein after he had subdued the *French* and *Scots*, held he at one and the same time, as his Prisoners, *Iohn* King of *France*, and *David* K. of *Scotland*. Neither was it ever graced with greater Majestie, then by the institution of the most honourable Order of the *Garter*, a signal Ornament of Martiall Prowesse: the invention thereof some ascribe to be from a *Garter* falling from his Queene, or rather from *Joan* Countesse of *Salisbury*, a Lady of an incomparable beautie, as she danced before him, whereat the by-standers smiling, he gave the impresse to checke all evil conceits, and in golden Letters imbelished the *Garter* with this French Poesie, HONI SOIT QUI MALY PENSE. And yet that worthy *Clarenceaux* alledging the booke of the first institution, finds the invention to be more ancient, as when King *Richard* the first warred against the *Turkes*, *Saracens*, *Cypres*, and *Acon*, he girt the legs of certaine choise Knights with a tache of leather, which promised a future glory to the wearers. The most Princely Chappell thereof is graced with the bodies of those two great Kings, *Henry* the sixth, and *Edward* the fourth, whom the whole Kingdome was too little to containe, the one of *Lancaster*, the other of *Torke*, where they rest now united in one mould, with a branch of both those Houses, even King *Henry* the Eighth who there lyeth also interred, and rests in the Lord.

(9) Other places of note in this Shire are *Sinodum* in the North, and *Watham* in the East, both of them places of the *Romanes* residence, as by their Monyes there oftentimes found appeareth. Neither was *Sunning* the least in this Tract, that had been the Seat of eight Bishops before the See was translated thence unto *Shirburne*, or that to *Salisbury*. *Wantage* also is not wanting of honour, in bringing to life that learned and most valiant King *Ealfred*, the scourge of the *Danes*, and great Monarch of the *English*. And *Finchamsted* for wonder inferiour to none, where (as our Writers doe witnesse) that in the yeere a thousand one hundred, a VVell boyled up with streames of bloud, and fiftene dayes together continued that spring, whose waters made red all others where they came, to the great amazement of the beholders.

(10) The riches and sweet seats that this Countie affordeth, made many devout persons to shew their devotions unto true pietie, in erecting places for Gods divine service, and their exemptions from all worldly businesse: such were *Abington*, *Redding*, *Bisham*, *Bromehall*, *Henley*, *Hamme*, and *Wallingford*, whose *Votaries* abusing the intents of their Fouders, overthrew both their own Orders and places of professions; all which were dissolved by Act of Parliament, and given the King to dispose at his will.

This Shires division is into twenty Hundreds, and hath beene strengthened with fixe strong Castles, is yet graced with three of his Majesties most Princely Houses, and traded with twelve Market-Towns, and is replenished with one hundred and fortie Parish-Churches, all whose names are further inserted in the Table following.

Windsor.

William the Conquerour compounded for Windsor.

An. D. 1312.

The Institution of the most honourable Order of the Garter.

Henry the sixth. Edward the Fourth.

Hen. the Eighth.

Sinodum. Watham.

Sunning.

Shirburne. Wantage.

Finchamsted.

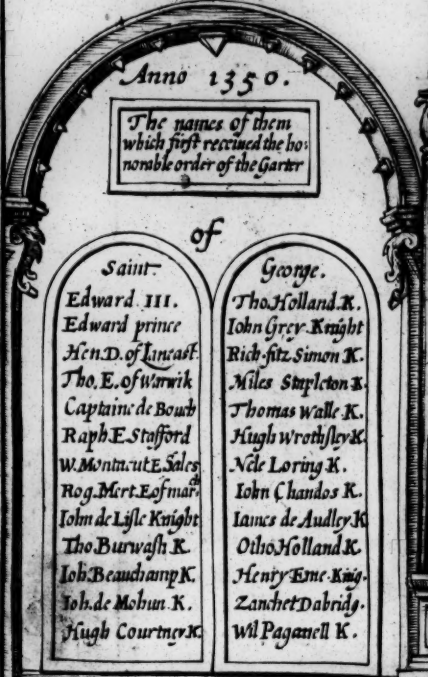
Iohn Stow.

The commodities of this Shire.

The devotions of the people.

The division of this Shire.





Anno 1350.

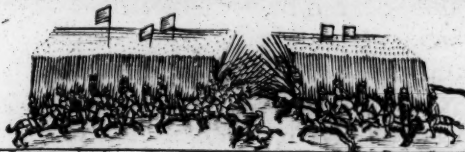
The names of them  
which first received the ho-  
norable order of the Garter

*Saint.*

Edward .III.  
Edward prince  
Hen.D.of Lincaſt  
Tho.E.of Warwik  
Captains de Bouib  
Raph.E.Stafford  
W.Montacute E.Sales  
Rog.Mert.Eofmar  
Iohn de Liſle Knight  
Tho Burwaſh K.  
Ioh.Beauchamp K.  
Ioh.de Mohun. K.  
Hugh Courtney K.

George.

Tho Holland K.  
 John Grey Knight  
 Rich<sup>d</sup> Fitz Simon K.  
 Miles Stapleton K.  
 Thomas Waller K.  
 Hugh Wrothslay K.  
 Nels Loring K.  
 John Chandos K.  
 James de Audley K.  
 Otho Holland K.  
 Henry Emc Knight  
 Zanehet Dabridge  
 Wil Pagatell K.



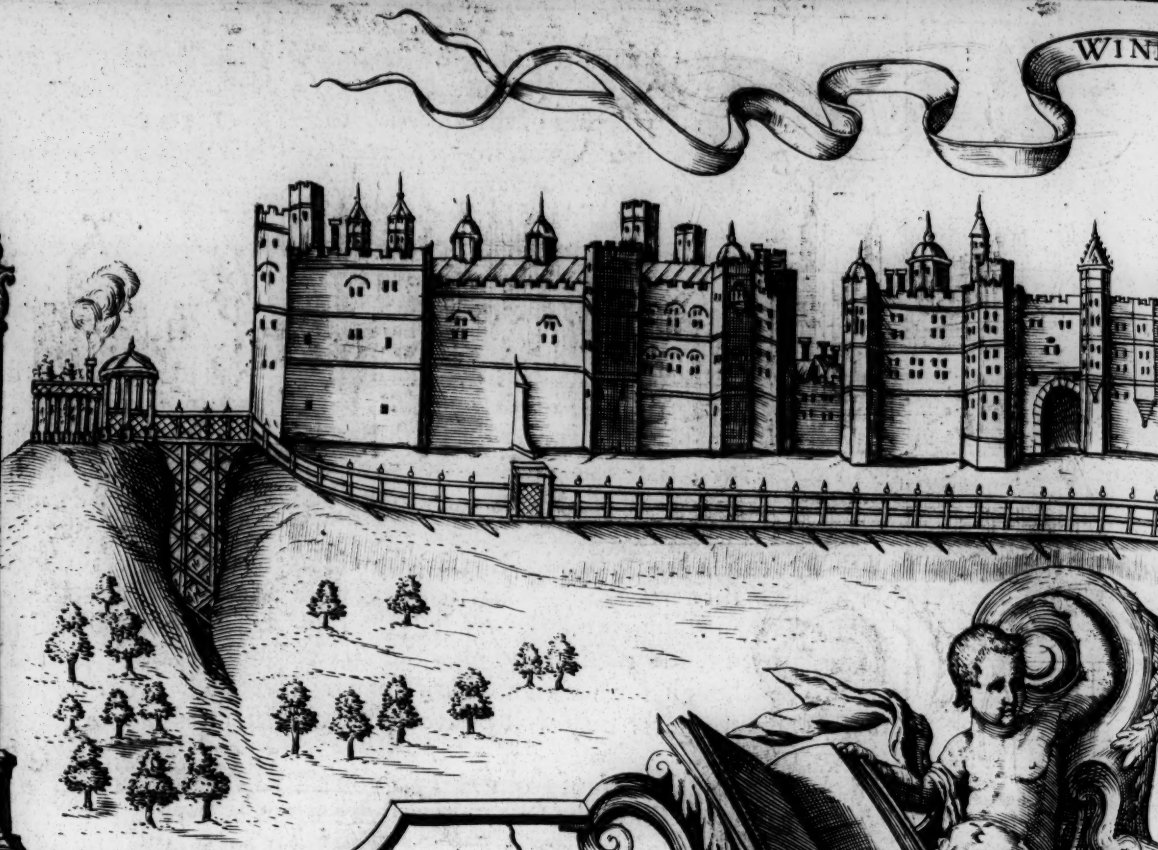
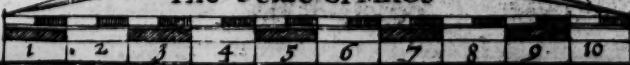
At Radcot-bridge. Thomas Duke of Glocester, the Earles  
of Arundel, Warwick, Derby, and Nottingham, encountered  
with Robert Vere Duke of Ireland, mantayned against them  
by King Richard 2. Where the saide Duke, was put to flight,  
and in swimming the Thames, hardly escaped drowning. There  
in his behalfe Sir Tho. Molinex constable of Chester, with ma-  
ny others were slayne. Anno Dom. 1387. R. 2. 11.

PART OF  
GLOCESTER Lach  
SHIRE St. John  
Kernell

PART

W J T  
S H R

## The scale of Miles





SOR

MARKSHIRE  
DESCRIBED

PART  
OF  
OXFORD

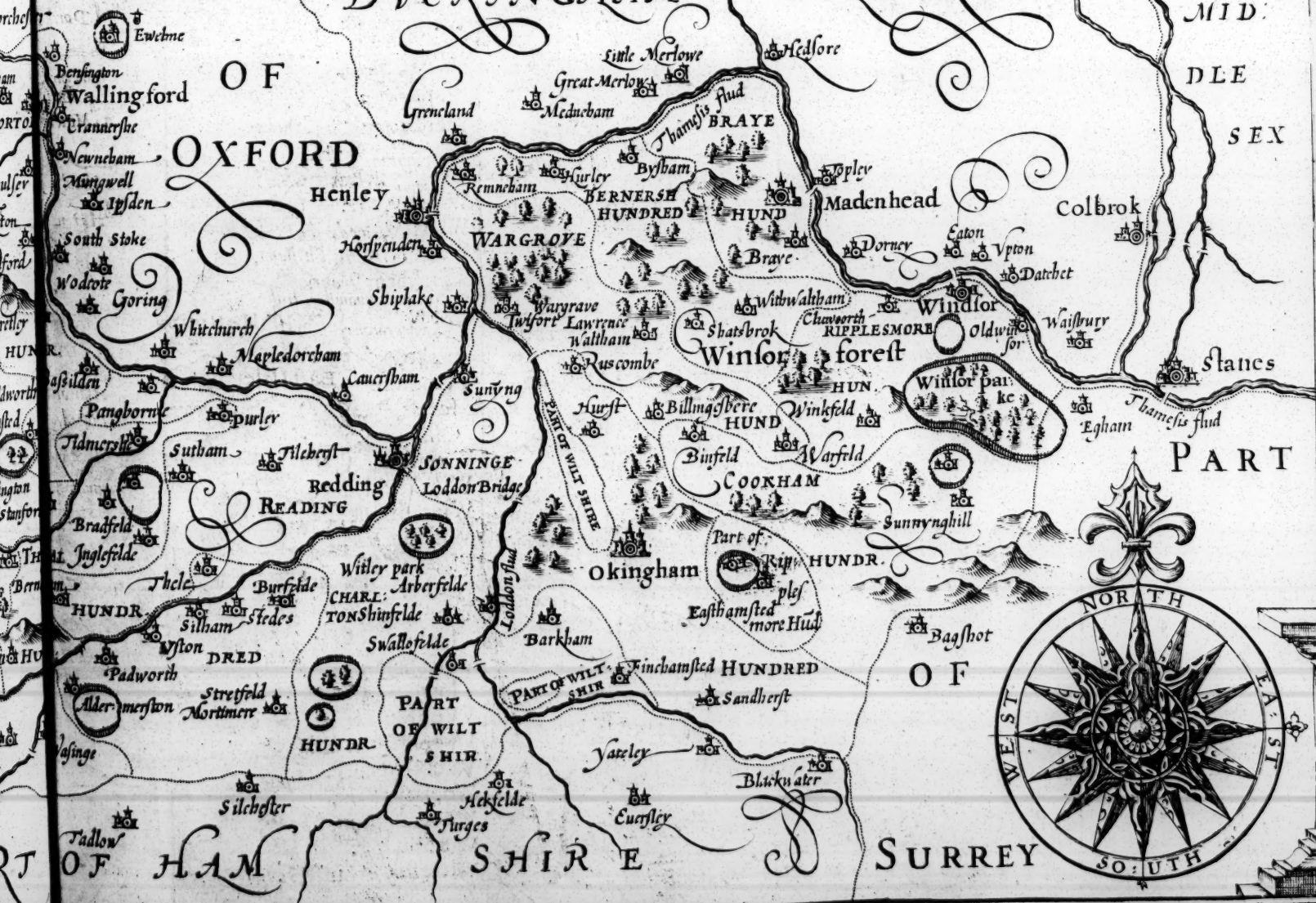
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

PART OF  
MIDDLE  
SEX

PART OF HAM

SHIRE

SURREY





## HUNDREDS

IN BARKE-SHIRE.

1. **H**Ormer.
2. Ganfeild.
3. Farrington.
4. Shrivenham.
5. Wanting.
6. Compton.
7. Morton.
8. Lamborne.
9. Fairecroffe.
10. Theale.
11. Reading.
12. Charleton.
13. Sonnyng.
14. Wargrove.
15. Barnerlthe.
16. Braye.
17. Ripplemore.
18. Cookham.
19. Oke.
20. Kentbury.

## A

ABINGTON, *Hor.*  
 Aldermerston, *Theale.*  
 Aldworth, *Compt.*  
 Apleford, *Oke.*  
 Apleton, *Oke.*  
 Arberfeild, *Son.*  
 Ardington, *VVant.*  
 Ashamsted, *Mort.*  
 Ashbury, *Shri.*  
 Aston upthorpe, *Mor.*  
 Aston tirrold, *Mort.*  
 Avington, *Kent.*

## B

Bagnor, *Fair.*  
 Balking, *Shriu.*  
 Barkham, *Charl.*  
 Barrington, *Far.*  
 Barton, *Hor.*  
 Basselden, *Mort.*  
 Bayworth, *Hor.*  
 Benham vale, *Kent.*  
 Berneham, *Read.*  
 Bleffelslighe, *Hor.*  
 Biddon, *Fair.*  
 Billingesbere, *War.*  
 Bisham, *Ber.*  
 Blubery, *Read.*  
 Borton, *Shriu.*  
 Botley, *Hor.*  
 Bourshill, *Hor.*  
 Boxford, *Fair.*  
 Bradfeild, *Theale.*  
 Braye, *Braye.*  
 Bright walton, *Fair.*  
 Brightwell, *Mort.*  
 Brimpton, *Faire.*  
 Buckland, *Gan.*  
 Bucklebury, *Read.*  
 Burfield, *Theale.*  
 Burwesket, *Shriu.*  
 Bynfeild, *Cook.*

## C

Calcot, *Kent.*  
 Catmer, *Kent.*  
 Chaddleworth, *Kent.*  
 Charlie, *Hor.*  
 Chalow west, *Kent.*  
 Charlton, *VVant.*  
 Charney, *Gan.*  
 Chaulsey, *Mort.*

Cheveley, *Fair.*  
 Childry, *VVant.*  
 Chilton, *Compt.*  
 Chilswell, *Hor.*  
 Cholsey, *Read.*  
 Churchspene, *Read.*  
 Cleworth, *Rip.*  
 Clopcott, *Mort.*  
 Colleshull, *Shriu.*  
 Cookeham, *Cook.*  
 Compton, *Compt.*  
 Compton, *Shriu.*  
 Cothy Flu.

## D

Demyfton Caffe, *Fair.*  
 Denchworth } *VVant.*  
 south, }  
 Donnington, *Fair.*  
 Draiton, *Oke.*  
 Draycott more, *Oke.*  
 Dudcot, *Mort.*

## E

Earlie, *Charl.*  
 Easthamsted, *Rip.*  
 Eaton, *Oke.*  
 Edington, *Kent.*  
 Enborne, *Kent.*

## F

Falley, *Kent.*  
 Falowe, *Shriu.*  
 FARRINGTON, *Far.*  
 Farrington little, *Far.*  
 Farnebrough, *Compt.*  
 Fernisham, *Shriu.*  
 Frilford, *Oke.*  
 Frilham, *Fair.*  
 Fyfeild, *Oke.*  
 Fynchamsted, *Char.*

## G

Garford, *Oke.*  
 Garston east, *Lam.*  
 Ginge east, *VVant.*  
 Gooley, *Oke.*  
 Grampond, *Hor.*  
 Greenham, *Fair.*  
 Grove, *VVant.*

## H

Hagborne east, *Mort.*  
 Hagborne west, *Mort.*  
 Hampsted morryes, *Fair.*  
 Lech } *Faire.*  
 Hampsted, }  
 Hams west, *VVant.*  
 Hams east, *Want.*  
 Hamsted } *Kent.*  
 marshall, }  
 Hanney east, *Oke.*  
 Hardwell, *Shriu.*  
 Hartly Donnex, *Theale.*  
 Harwell, *Mort.*  
 Hatford, *Gan.*  
 Hendred east, *Read.*  
 Hendred west, *VVant.*  
 Hendred east, *VVant.*  
 Hillend, *Hor.*  
 Hincksey Laurence, *Hor.*  
 Hincksey south, *Hor.*  
 Hinton, *Gan.*  
 Hobcot, *Kent.*

## I

Illey west, *Compt.*

ILSLEY EAST, *Compt.*  
 Inglefeild, *Theale.*  
 Inglissham, *Fa.*  
 Inkpen, *Kent.*  
 S. Johns bridge, *Far.*  
 Isbury, *Lam.*

## K

Kinbury, *Kent.*  
 Kingstone bagpuze, *Oke.*  
 Kingstone on lile, *Shriu.*  
 Kennet Flu.  
 Kennington, *Hor.*  
 Knight-bridge, *Fair.*

## L

LAMBORNE, *Lam.*  
 Langford, *Far.*  
 Letcombe kings, *Kent.*  
 Letcombe baffet, *Kent.*  
 Leverton, *Kent.*  
 Littleworth, *Shriu.*  
 Locking west, *Want.*  
 Locking east, *Want.*  
 Loddon bridge, *Son.*  
 Loddon Flu.  
 Longcot, *Shriu.*  
 Longworth, *Gan.*  
 Lyford, *Oke.*

## M

MADENHEAD, *Bray.*  
 Marcham, *Oke.*  
 Markney, *Mort.*  
 Martleston, *Fair.*  
 Marshall, *Kent.*  
 Midgham, *Fair.*  
 Miston, *Oke.*  
 Mortimer wookfeild, *Theale.*  
 Morton north, *Mort.*  
 Morton south, *Mort.*  
 Moulsofb, *Mort.*

## N

NEWBERY, *Fair.*  
 New bridge, *Oke.*  
 Norcott, *Hor.*

## O

Oke Flu.  
 OKINGHAM, *Son.*  
 Owre Chappell, *Fair.*

## P

Padworth, *Theale.*  
 Pangborne, *Read.*  
 Peymore, *Fair.*  
 Purley, *Theale.*  
 Pufay, *Gan.*

## R

Radcott bridge, *Farring.*  
 Radley, *Hor.*  
 READING, *Read.*  
 Remneham, *Bern.*  
 Ruscombe, *Son.*

## S

Sandenfoe, *Kent.*  
 Sandford, *Hor.*  
 Sandhurst, *Son.*  
 Satwell, *Mort.*  
 Shallington, *Gan.*  
 Shattesbrooke, *Ber.*  
 Shawborne, *Kent.*  
 Shawe, *Fair.*  
 Shelford great, *Lamb.*  
 Shelford little, *Kent.*  
 Shellingford, *Gan.*  
 Shilton, *Far.*  
 Sninfeild, *Charl.*  
 Shipton, *Hor.*  
 Shrivenham, *Shriu.*  
 Silham, *Theale.*  
 Slancler, *Shriu.*

Sonnyngwell, *Hor.*  
 Sperholt, *Want.*  
 Spene, *Fair.*  
 Spinhamland, *Fair.*  
 Stanford, *Gan.*  
 Stanford dingbie, *Fair.*  
 Stedes, *Theale.*  
 Steventon, *Oke.*  
 Stretley, *Mort.*  
 Stronde, *Hor.*  
 Sulhamsted } *Theale.*  
 bannefter, }  
 Sulhamsted Abbots, *R.*  
 Sunyng, *Son.*  
 Sunninghall, *Cook.*  
 Sutham, *Theale.*  
 Sutton courtney, *Oke.*  
 Swallowfeild, *Theale.*

## T

Thatcham, *Read.*  
 Thele, *Theale.*  
 Thorp, *Hor.*  
 Trup, *Shriu.*  
 Twyfort, *VVar.*  
 Tydmerthe, *Theale.*  
 Tylehurst, *Read.*

## V

The Vale of } *Shriu.*  
 Whitehorfe, }  
 Vffington, *Shriu.*  
 Vpton, *Mort.*  
 Vftone, *Theale.*

## W

Wadley, *Shriu.*  
 WALLINGFORD, *Mor.*  
 Waltham } *War.*  
 Laurence, }  
 Whit } *Ber.*  
 Waltham, }  
 WANTAGE, *Want.*  
 Warfield, *War.*  
 Wargrove, *War.*  
 Watchfeild, *Shriu.*  
 Wafinge, *Fair.*  
 Welford, *Fair.*  
 Westbroke, *Kent.*  
 Wetherston, *Tynes.*  
 Whisley in hurst, *Charl.*  
 Whitley, *Hor.*  
 Whitley, *Read.*  
 Whitehorfe hill, *Shriu.*  
 VVickham, *Kent.*  
 WINDSOR, *Rip.*  
 VVindfore } *Rip.*  
 parke, }  
 VVindfore } *Rip.*  
 forest, }  
 Old } *Rip.*  
 Windfore, }  
 Winckfield, *Rip.*  
 Winterborne, *Fair.*  
 Witham, *Hor.*  
 VVitley } *Charl.*  
 parke, }  
 Witnham } *Oke.*  
 little, }  
 VVitnham } *Oke.*  
 long, }  
 VVolfston, *Shriu.*  
 VVoodhay, *Kent.*  
 VVoodspene, *Fair.*  
 Woolley, *Kent.*  
 Woolhampton, *Theale.*  
 Wotton, *Hor.*  
 Wiversley in hurst, *Son.*

## Y

Yattington, *Fair.*





MIDDLESEX; so called in regard of the situation, as seated betwixt the *West-Saxons* and *East-Angles*, was sometimes, together with *Essex* and *Hartfordshire*, that part & portion which the *East-Saxons* enjoyed for their Kingdom: it lyeth bordered upon the North, with *Hartfordshire*; upon the West by *Colne*, is severed from *Buckingham*; the South, by *Thamesis*, from *Surrey* and *Kent*; and on the East from *Essex*, by the River *Lea*.

The length.

(2) The length thereof extended from *Stratford* in the East, to *Morehall* upon *Colne* in the West, is by measure nineteene English miles; and from Southmines in the North, to His Majesties Mannour of *Hampton-Court* in the South, are little above sixteene miles, the whole circumference extending to ninety.

The forme.

(3) In forme it is almost square, for ayre passing temperate, for soile abundantly fertile, and for pasturage and graine of all kindes, yeelding the best, so that the Wheat of this Countie hath served a long time for the Manchet to our Princes Table.

Gen 24. 10.

The ancient Inhabitants.

Cesars Com.

(4) It lyeth seated in a vale most wholesome and rich, having some hills also, & them of good ascent, from whose tops the prospect of the whole is seene like unto *Zoar* in *Egypt*, or rather like a *Paradise* and *Garden of God*.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants knowne to *Cesar*, were the *Trinobants*, whom he nameth to be the most puissant in the Land; whose chiefe Citie and State yeelding him subjection, made the whole, with lesse losse to the *Romans*, to beare the yoke of their own bondage, and to come in under termes of truce. But when their forces in these parts were spent, and the Empire shaken by intestine wars, the *Saxons* setting their eyes upon so faire a soile, made their footing as sure herein; which lastly with *Hartford* and *Essex*, was the portion of the *East-Saxons* Kingdom.

Five princely houses in this Shire.

(6) Five princely houses, inheritable to the English crown, are seated in this shire, which are *Enfield*, *Hanworth*, *Whitehall*, *S. James*, & *Hampton Court*, a citie rather in shew then the Palace of a Prince, & for state-ly Port & gorgeous building, not inferiour to any in *Europe*. At *Thistleworth* once stood the Palace of *Ric. K. of the Romans*, E. of *Cornwall*, wch the *Londoners* in a tumultuous broyle, burned to the ground: many other state-ly houses of our *English Nobility*, Knights & Gentlemē, as also of the worshipfull citizens of *London*, are in this shire so sumptuously built & pleasantly seated, as the like in the like circuit are no where else to be found. Neere unto *Thamesis* entrance into this county, is kept the remembrance of *Cesars* entrance over *Thamesis*, by the name of *Comay* stakes, stuck fast in the bottome to impeach his designs; and further at *Stanes* a Maire-stone once stood for a marke of Iurisdiction that *London* had so farre upon *Thamesis*.

Beda hist. Ang. lib. 1. cap. 2.

LONDON.

The names of London.

(7) Which Citie is more ancient then any true record beareth, fabuled from *Brute*, *Troynovant*, from *Lud*, *Ludstone*: But by more credible writers, *Tacitus*, *Prolemy*, and *Antonine*, *Londinium*, by *Ammianus Merellinus* for her successive prosperitie, *Augusta*, the greatest title that can be given to any: by *Britaines*, *Londayn*, by the *Saxons*, *London* *Cearoep*, by *Strangers* *Londra*, and by us *London*. This Citie doth shew as the *Cedars* among other trees, being the seat of the *British* Kings, the chamber of the *English*, the modell of the land, & the Mart of the world: for thither are brought the filke of *Asia*, the spices from *Africa*, the Balmes from *Grecia*, & the riches of both the *Indies* East and West: no Citie standing so long in fame, nor any for divine and politicke government may with her be cōpared. Her wals were first set by great *Constantine* the first *Christian Emperour* at the suit of his mother, *Q. Helen*, reared with rough stone and *British* Brick, three *English* miles in compasse: thow which are now made 7. most faire gates, besides 5. other passages for entrance. Along the *Thamesis*, this wal at first ranged, & with two gates opened, the

Simon of Dur-  
ham.  
An. 306.  
London walled  
by Constantine  
the Great.

one *Doure-gate*, now *Dowgate*, & the other *Billingsgate*, a receptacle for ships. In the midst of this wall was set a mile-marke (as the like was in *Rome*) from whence were measured their statiōs for cariage or otherwise; the same as yet standeth, and hath been long known by the name of *London Stone*. Upon the East of this city, the Church of *S. Peters* is thought to be the Cathedral of *Restitutus*, the Christian Bishops See, who lived in the raigne of Great *Constantine*; but since *S. Pauls* in the west part, from the Temple of *Diana*, assumed that dignity, whose greatnes doth exceed any other at this day, and spires so high that twice it hath been cōsumed by lightning frō Heaven. Besides this cathedral God is honored in one hundred twenty one Churches more in this city: that is, ninety six within the wals; sixteen without, but within the Liberties; & nine more in her Suburbs; & in *Fitz-Stephens* time, thirteen Convents of religious Orders. It is divided into 26. Wards, governed by so many grave *Aldermen*, a *L. Maier* & 2. *Sheriffes*, the yearly choice whereof was granted them by Patent frō *K. John*; in whose time also a Bridge of Stone was made over *Thames*, upon nineteen Arches, for length, bredth, beaultie, and building, the like again not found in the world.

(8) This *London* (as it were) disdaining bondage, hath set her selfe on each side, far without the wals, & hath left her Westgate in the midst, from whence with continuall buildings (stil affecting greatnes) she hath continued her streets unto a Kings Palace, and joyned a second \* Citie to her selfe, famous for the Seat and Sepulchre of our Kings; and for the Gates of Justice, that termely there are opened, onely once a Bishops See, whose Title died with the man. No wals are set about this City, and those of *London* are left, to shew rather what it was, then what it is: whose Citizens, as the *Lacedemonians* did, do impute their strength in their men, and not in their wals, how strong soever. Or else for their multitude, cannot be circulated, but (as another *Ierusalem*) is inhabited without wals, as *Zachary* said. The wealth of this Citie (as *Isay* once spake of *Nilus*) grows from the Renewes and harvest of her South-bounding *Thames* whose traffique for marchandizing, is like that of *Tyrus*, whereof *Ezekiel* speaks, & stands in abundance of Silver, Iron, Tin and Lead, &c. And from *London* her chanell is navigable, straitned along with medowing borders, untill she taketh her full liberty in the *Germane Seas*. Upon this *Thamesis* the Ships of *Tharsis* seeme to ride, & the Navy, that rightly is termed the *Lady of the Sea*, spreads her sail. Whence twice with luckie successe hath been accomplished, the compassing of the universall Globe. This River, *Cannus* laying siege against *London*, fought by digging to divert, & before him the *Danes* had done great harmes in the Citie, yet was their State recovered by *K. Elfred*, and the River kept her old course, notwithstanding that cost. In the times of the *Normans*, some civill broiles have bin attempted in this City, as in the dayes of *K. John*, whereinto his Barons entred, and the Tower yeelded unto *Lewis*. And again, *Wat Tiler* herein cōmitted outrageous cruelties, but was worthily struck down by the *Maier* & slain in *Smithfield*. This cities graduation for Latitude is the degree 51 45. min. and in Longitude 20. degrees 39. minutes.

(9) In this County at *Barnet*, upon Easter day, a bloody battell was fought, betwixt *Henry 6.* and *Edward 4.* wherein were slain one Marques, one Earle, three Lords, & wth them ten thousand *English-men*.

(10) The division of this Shire is into seven Hundreds, wherein are seated two Cities, foure Market Towns, and seventy three Parish Churches, besides them in *London*, where in the Church of *Gray-Friers*, now called *Christ-Church*, three Queens lie interred, which were, *Queene Margaret*, the D. of *Philip* the hardy, King of *France*, second wife to King *Edward* the first; the second was *Queene Isabel*, wife to King *Edward* the second, and D. to *Philip* the faire King of *France*; and the third was *Queene Ioan*, their daughter, married to *David* King of *Scotland*.

T

London-Stone a  
mile marke.  
S. Peters in  
Cornhill the  
Cathedral  
Church.  
S. Paul.

The number  
of Churches  
in London.

The Wards of  
London.

London Bridge.

\* Westminster

Westminster a  
Bishops See.

Zach. 2. 4.

Isay 23. 3.

Ezekiel 27. 12.  
The trade of  
London.

The Thamesis.

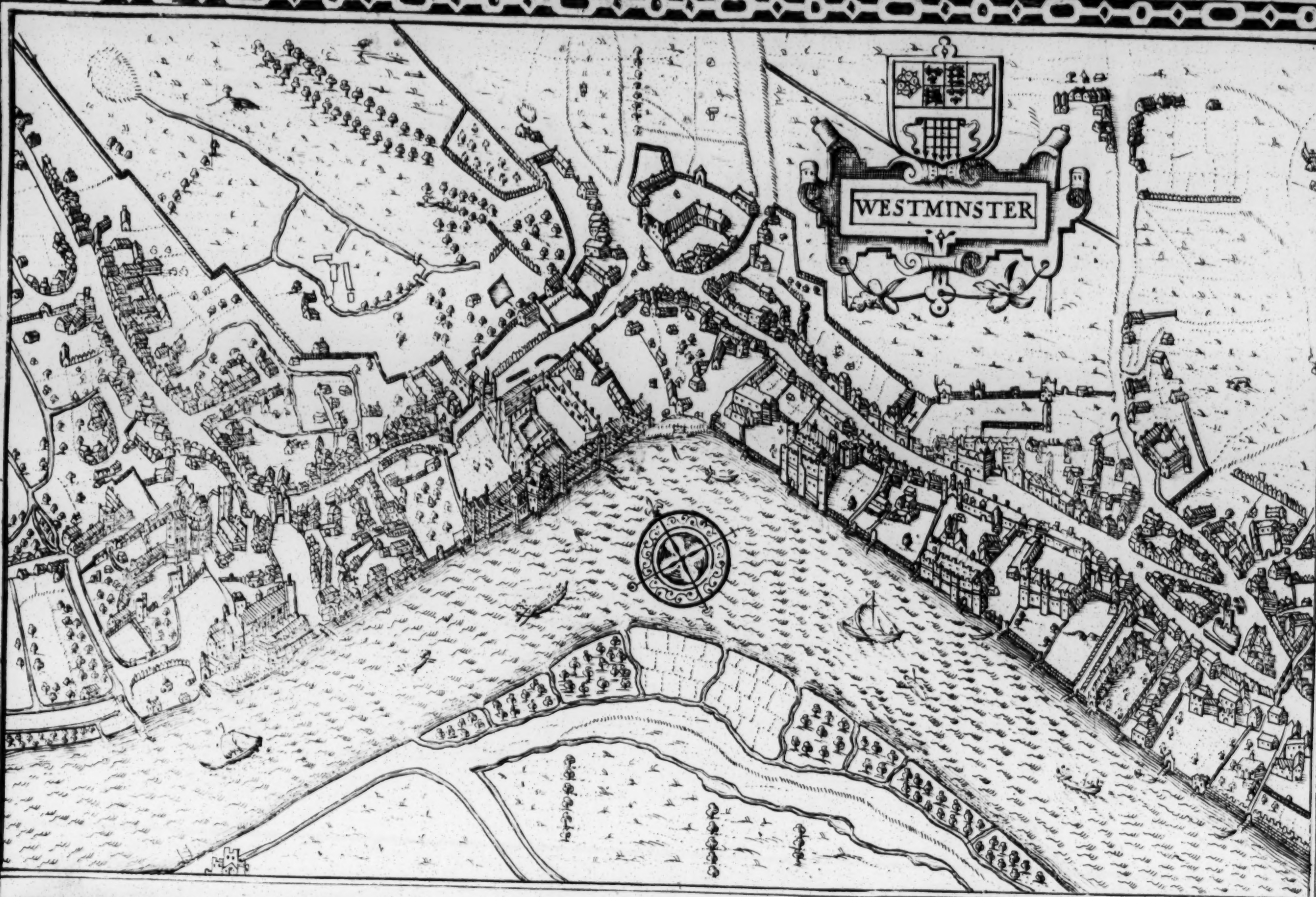
London inva-  
ded.

An. 1116.  
An. 1380.

Battles in  
Middlesex.  
The 14. of A-  
priel, An. 1471.  
and elevench  
of Edw. 6.  
The Shires  
division.

Margaret wife  
to Edward 1.  
Isabel wife to  
Edward 2.  
Ioane Queene  
of Scots, all bur-  
ied at Gray-  
Friers.





# MIDL

desc

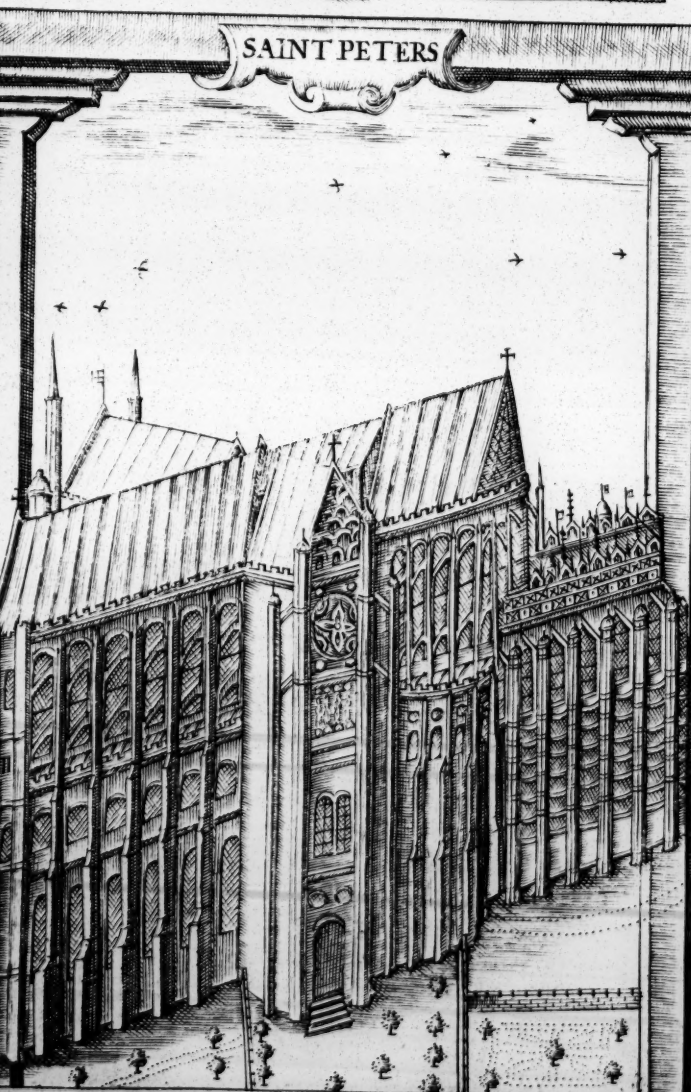
## WITH THE M

### Cities

#### LONDON and W

**S<sup>t</sup> PETERS**  
 THE Church of WESTMINSTER was antiently the Temple of Apollo as sayth Sulcardus, which by an earthquake in y<sup>e</sup> raigne of Antoninus Pius was overthrowne. Of whose ruines Sebert King of East Angles built another for S. Peter: and y<sup>e</sup> being destroyed by the Danes, Edward Confessor raised againe to greater beauty: it was lastly taken down by K. E. 3. & new built w<sup>th</sup> 50. years labor as nowe it standeth.

**SAINT PAULES**  
 THE Church of S<sup>t</sup> PAULE is thought to have bene some tymes y<sup>e</sup> Temple of DIANA, wh<sup>ch</sup> oppinion is strengthened by an incredible number of oxen heads ffigged up there in the raigne of K. E. 1. their bodies supposed to have bene sacrificed unto her. This Church Erhelbert K. of Kent newe built and converted to Christianite; And after him Maurice Bil. of Londo raised it to this greatnes, whose steeple was 224 foote hie & hath bene twice consumed by fire frō Heave. And





# E-SEX

ibed

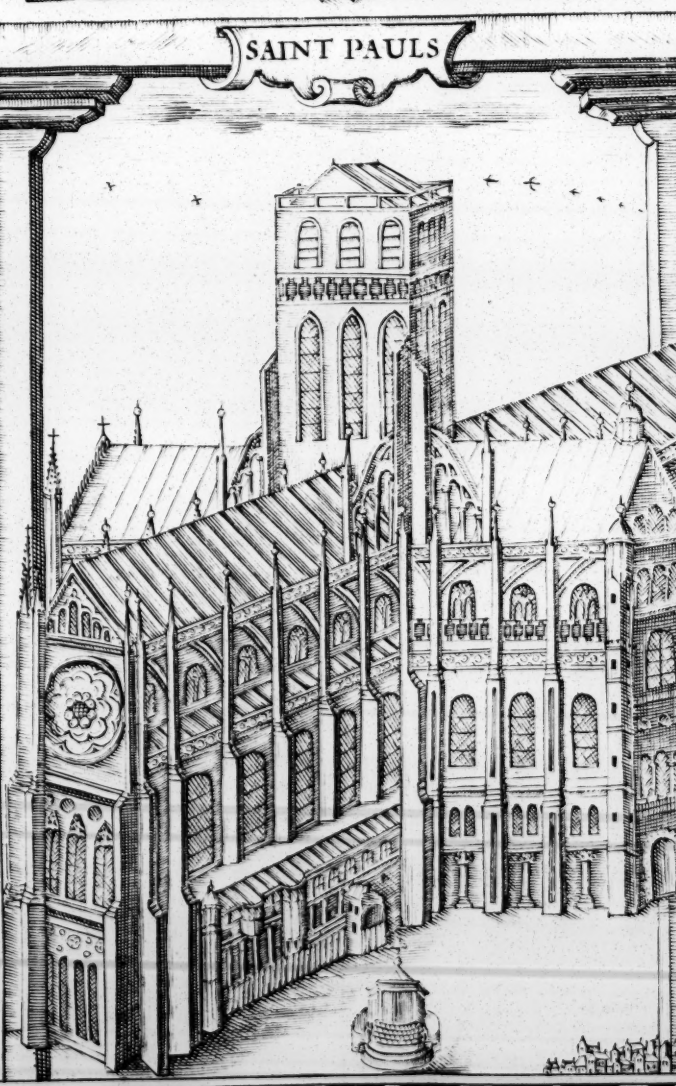
OST FAMOUS

of

ESTMINSTER



The large circuit w  
multitude of streets be  
hides the beautifull &  
stately buildings in this  
ayre, and most famous  
Citie LONDON: can't o  
wile be demonstrated  
in soe little compase,  
as here I am intorced  
to shewe. But as Her  
cules his bodye might  
be measured by his i  
foote, and the unive  
fall Globe drawe in a  
single circle: Soe in this  
rather conceit the mag  
nificens thereof in myds  
then curiously seeke  
satisfaction by the sight  
whose pleasant finia  
tion: beautye, and rich  
blessings both for soyll  
and sea equals yf not  
exceeds any Citie un  
der Heaven. The  
rew plot whereof  
I purposely reserve to  
a further leaseure & larger  
Scale. And.



Described by Iohn Norden, Augmented by I. Speed  
Solde in Popes head alley against the Exchange by  
George Humble.



HUNDREDS  
in MIDDLESEX.

- 1 Edmonton.
- 2 Gore.
- 3 { Fynnesbury,  
and  
Wenlaxebarn.
- 4 Ofulston.
- 5 Elthorne.
- 6 Ifleworth.
- 7 Spelthorne.

## A

Acton West, Fynnesbury.  
Acton East, Fynnesbury.  
Alperton, Gore.  
Ascott, Elthorne.  
Asheforde, Spelthorne.  
Aittleham, Spelthorne.

## B

Baberbridge, Spelthorne.  
Fryarne { Fynnesbury.  
Barnet, {  
Bedfonte { Spelthorne.  
West, {  
Bedfonte { Spelthorne.  
East, {  
Bednall Greene, Ofulston.  
Belfyse, Fynnesbury.  
Bishops { Ofulston.  
hall, {  
Blackwall, Ofulston.  
Boston, Elthorne.  
Braineforde { Elthorne.  
little, {  
BRAINEFORD { Elth.  
West, {  
Breakspeares, Elthorne.  
Brent Flu.  
Brentstore, Gore.  
Brokenborowes, Elthorne.  
Bromesley, Ofulst.  
Brompton, Fynnesb.  
Browfwell, Fynnesb.  
Burnfeild, Edmont.  
Bury-street, Edmont.

## C

Canons, Gore.  
Canbury, Fynnesb.  
Chalcot, Fynnesb.  
Charlton, Spelthorn.  
Chelsey, Fynnesb.  
Cheswicke, Fynnesb.  
Childes { Fynnesbury.  
hill, {  
Clapton, Ofulston.  
Clarkenwell, Ofulst.  
Colham, Elthorne.  
Colne Flu.  
Conyhatch, Fynnesb.  
Coppermill, Ifleworth.  
Coptehall, Ofulst.  
Cowley, Elthorne.  
Craneferd, Elthorne.  
Craneferd { Elthorne.  
bridge, {  
Cruch { Fynnesbury.  
end, {

## D

Daleston hill, Fynnesbury.  
Dalis, Gore.  
Daneershill, Edmont.  
Deane wood, Fynnesb.  
Dogges Isle, Ofulst.  
Dormans well, Elthorne.  
Dorsey { Edmont.  
fars, {  
Drayton { Elthorne.  
West, {  
Driverhill, Gore.  
Ducoates, Edmont.  
Durance, Edmont.  
Durhams, Edmont.

## E

East end, Fynnesb.  
EDGWARE, Gore.  
Edmonton, Edmont.  
Edmondstreete, Edmont.  
Elynge, Fynnesb.  
Enfeild, Edmont.  
Enfeild chase, Edmont.  
Eveney farme, Spelthor.

## F

Feltham, Spelthor.  
Feltham hill, Spelthor.  
Fincheley, Fynnesb.  
The Fold, Edmont.  
Fryarn { Fynnesb.  
Maner, {  
Fryth, Gore.  
Fulham, Fynnesbury.

## G

Greene hill, Gore.  
Greenford, Elthor.  
Greenstreet, Edmont.  
Gunnetsbury, Fynnes.  
S. Gyles, Fynnesb.

## H

Hackney, Ofulst.  
Hadley, Edmont.  
Halwayes, Fynnesb.  
Hamersmyth, Fynnesb.  
Hampton, Spelthorn.  
Hampton { Spelthorn.  
Court, {  
Hampstead, Fynnesb.  
Hamfworth, Elthorn.  
Hanford, Spelthor.  
Hanworth, Spelthorn.  
Hanger wood, Fynnesb.  
Hanwell, Elthorn.  
Harefeild, Elthorn.  
Harleiton { Fynnesb.  
greene, {  
Harlington, Elthorn.  
Harmondesworth, Elthor.  
Harrow { Gore.  
hill, {  
Heayes, Elthorn.  
Hellingdon { Elthor.  
little, {  
Hendon, Gore.  
Hendon house, Gore.  
Heston, Ifle.  
Highwood, Gore.  
Highgate, Fynnesb.  
Hillingdon little, Elthor.  
Hillingdon great, Elthor.  
Hockefdon, Ofulst.

Hollick, Fynnesb.  
Holy well { Ofulst.  
street, {  
Hornesey, Fynnesb.  
The Hospitall, Fynnesb.  
Hunslow, Ifle.  
Hyde Parke, Fynnesb.

## I

S. James, Fynnesb.  
Ickenham, Elthorn.  
Ile of Dogges, Ofulst.  
Illington, Fynnesb.  
Ifleworth, Ifle.

## K

S. Katherins, Lon. Lib.  
Kenfington, Fynnesb.  
Kenton, Gore.  
Kenton, Spelthor.  
Kentistowne, Fynnesb.  
Kickefend, Edmont.  
Kingsland, Ofulst.  
Kingsbury, Gore.  
Kingston wike, Spelthorn.  
Knightsbridge, Fynnesb.  
Kylborne, Fynnesb.

## L

Laleham, Spelthorn.  
Littleton, Spelthorn.  
Lodgehill, Fynnesb.  
LONDON.  
Ludgraves, Edmont.  
Lymehouse, Ofulst.

## M

Marybone, Fynnesb.  
Mendon house, Gore.  
Merefrete, Ofulst.  
Milhill, Gore.  
Morehall, Elthorn.  
Morehatche, Edmont.  
Muckings, Edmont.  
Mufwell hill, Fynnesb.  
Myle end, Ofulst.  
Mymfouth, Edmont.

## N

Northhall { Elthorn.  
Lodge, {  
Nefedon, Fynnesb.  
Newhouse, Spelthorn.  
Newington { Fynnesb.  
Stoke, {  
Newington, Fynnesb.  
Newington { Fynnesb.  
greene, {  
Norcote, Elthorn.  
Northall, Elthorn.  
North end, Fynnesb.  
Norton folgate, Ofulst.  
Norwood, Elthorn.

## O

Oldford, Ofulst.  
Ofterley, Elthorn.

## P

Padingwick, Fynnesb.  
Padington, Fynnesb.  
Pancras, Fynnesb.  
Parsons greene, Fynnesb.  
Perrinale, Elthorn.

Pinnes, Edmont.  
Ponders end, Edmont.  
Popler, Ofulst.  
Potters barr, Edmont.  
Preston, Gore.  
Pynner, Gore.

## R

Rateclyffe, Ofulst.  
Rimslippe, Elthorn.  
Roxoe, Gore.

## S

Safforne hill, Fynnesb.  
Sauthold, Elthorn.  
Shackerwell, Ofulst.  
Shepperton, Spelth.  
Shorditch, Ofulst.  
Southmyns, Edmont.  
STANES, Spelth.  
Stanmore { Gore.  
great, {  
Stanmore { Gore.  
little, {  
Stanner { Gore.  
great, {  
Stanfchurch, Spelth.  
Stanwell, Spelth.  
Stepney, Ofulst.  
Strande, Elthor.  
Stratford bow, Ofulst.  
Sudbury, Gore.  
Sunbury, Spelthor.  
Swaleys, Elthorn.  
Syon, Elthorn.  
Sypson, Elthorn.

## T

Tottenham, Edmont.  
Tottenham { Edmont.  
streete, {  
Tottenham { Edmont.  
high-crosse, {  
Totten Court, Fynnesb.  
Tuddington, Spelthor.  
Turnham greene, Elthor.  
Twickenham, Ifle.  
Twickenham { Ifle.  
Parke, {  
Twyford East, Fynnesb.  
Twyford West, Gore.

## V

UXBRIDGE, Elthor.  
Uxenden, Gore.

## W

Wadhad { Fynnesb.  
greene, {  
Waltham { Edmont.  
crosse, {  
Wapping, Ofulst.  
Weald, Gore.  
Wenley hill, Gore.  
Westborne, Fynnesb.  
WESTMINSTER.  
Westminster Citie.  
Whetstone, Fynnesb.  
Wewrsley, Elthorn.  
Whitton, Ifle.  
Whitwebb, Edmont.  
Willefdon, Fynnesb.  
Winchmorhill, Edmont.  
Woodhall, Gore.  
Worton, Ifle.  
Wyerhill, Edmont.



The name of  
ESSEX.The forme of  
Essex.The length and  
breadth.The borders  
of Essex.

The Ayre.

The Soile.

The Inhabi-  
tants.  
Caesar. Comment.  
lib. 5.Annals of the  
English Saxons.

Danes-blood.

The Normans.

The Commo-  
dities.Saffron in  
Essex.

Oysters.

Mice devoure  
some part of  
Essex.

SEX, by the Saxons written Earþ-reaxa, and Earþ-rexþice, by the Normans *Esseſſa*, and by the vulgar *Essex*; is a Countie large in compasse, very populous, and nothing inferiour to the best of the Land.

(2) The forme thereof is somewhat circular, excepting the East part, which shooterh her self with many Promontories into the Sea; and from *Horsey* Island to *Haidon* in the West, (the broadest part of the shire) are by measure forty miles, and the length from *East-Ham* upon *Thamisis* in the South, to *Summere* upon the River *Stow* in the North, are thirtie miles; the whole in circumference, one hundred fortie six miles.

(3) It lyeth bounded upon the North, with *Susſolke* and *Cambridge-shires*, upon the West with *Hertford* and *Middlesex*, upon the South by *Thamisis* is parted from *Kent*, and the East side thereof is altogether washed with the *German Sea*.

(4) The aire is temperate and pleasant, only towards the waters somewhat aguish, the soil is rich and fruitfull, though in some places sandy & barren: yet so that it never frustrates the Husbandmans hopes, or fills not the hands of her Harveſt-Labourers: but in some part so fertile, that after three years glebe of Saffron, the land for 18. more, will yeeld plenty of Barley, without either dung or other fatning earth.

(5) Her ancient Inhabitants known to the Romans, were by *Caesar* called the *Trinobantes*, of whom in the former Chapter we have spoken, and in our *History* shall speak more at large. But this name perishing with the age of the Empire, the Saxons presently framed a new; and with *Hertford* and *Middlesex* made it their *East-Saxons* Kingdom, untill that *Egbert* brought this and the whole into an entire and absolute Monarchy: the Danes after them laide so fore for this Province, that at *Beamsfleet* and *Havenet* (now *Shobery*) they fortified most strongly; and at *Barklow*, (besides the hills mounted for their burials) the *Danewort* with her red berries, so plentifully grow, that it is held and accounted to spring from the blood of the Danes which in that place was spilt, and the hearb as yet is called from them the *Danes-blood*; neither yet were they quelled to surcease that quarrell; but at *Ashdown* abode the *Ironside* in fight, wherein so much blood of the English was spilt, that *Canutus* their King in remorse of conscience; built a Church in the place, to pacifie God for the finnes of his people: But when the Normans had got the garland of the whole, many of their Nobles there feared themselves, whose posterities since, both there and elf-where, are spread further abroad in the Realme.

(6) The Commodities that this Shire yeeldeth, are many and great, as of woods, corne, cattle, fish, forrests and Saffron; which last groweth with such gain and increase upon her North parts, that from a split clove much like unto Garlike, a white blewish flower shortly springeth, from whence fillets of Saffron are gathered before the Sun, and dried, are sold as spice with great gain. From the Islands *Canvey*, *Mersey*, *Horsey*, *Northly*, *Osey*, *Wallot* & *Foulnes*, great store of fish and fowle are daily gotten: and so from their cattle have they continuall increase, which men and boyes milke; as well the Ewe as the Kine; whereof they make great and thicke Cheese, sold abroad in the Land, and much thereof transported into other Countries. Their Oysters which we call *Walsfleet*, the best in esteeme, and are thought from *Plinie* to have beene served in the Romans Kitchens. But lest we should exceed measure in commending, or the people repose their trust in the soile, behold what God can do, to frustrate both in a moment, & that by his meanest creatures: for in our age and remembrance, the yeare of Christ 1581. an Armie of Mice so over-ranne the Marshes in *Dengey Hundred*, neere unto *South-minster* in this Countie, that they

shore the grasse to the very roots, and so tainted the same with their venomous teeth, that a great *Murraine* fell upon the cattle which grazed thereon, to the great losse of their owners.

(7) The chiefeſt Citie for account at this day in this Shire is *Colcheſter*, built by *Coilus* the Brittiſh Prince, one hundred twenty-four years after the birth of our Saviour Christ (if he of *Monmouth* say true) wherein his sonne *Lucius*, *Helena*, and *Constantine*, the first Christian King, Empreſſe, and Emperour in the world, were born: which made *Necham* for *Constantine* to sing as he did.

*From Colcheſter there roſe a ſtarre,  
The rayes whereof gave glorious light  
Throughout the world in Climates farre,  
Great Constantine, Romes Emperour bright.*

And the Romans to the great honor of *Helena* inscribed her, *Piſſima Venerabilis Auguſta*. But of these we shall be occasioned to speake more hereafter. This City is situated upō the south of the river *Coln*, from whence it hath the name, and is walled about, raised upon a high trench of earth, though now much decayed, having 6. Gates of entrance, and 3. posterns in the West wal, besides 9. Watch-towers for defence, and containeth in compasse 1980. paces; wherein stand 8. fair Churches, and two other without the walls, for Gods divine service: *S. Tenants* and the *Black Friars* decayed in the suburbs; *Mary Magdalins*, the *Nunnery*, *S. Johns*, & the *Crouched Fryers*, all suppressed: within towards the East is mounted an old Castle, and elder ruines upon a trench containing two Acres of ground, whereas yet may be seene the provident care they had against all ensuing assaults. The trade of this towne standeth chiefly in making of cloth, and Baies, with Sayes, & other like Stuffs daily invented; and is governed by two Bailiffes, 12. Aldermen, all wearing scarlet; a Recorder, a Town-clerk, and four Sergeants at Mace. Whole position for Latitude is in the degree 52. 14. minutes; and for Longitude, in the degree 21. and 5. minutes.

(8) Places of antiquity & memorable note in this County, I observe the most famous to be *Camalodunum*, by the Saxons *Male dune*, by us *Maldon* which was the Royall seat of *Cunobelin* King of the *Trinobants*, as by his mony therein minted appeareth, about the time of our Saviours birth: which City afterwards *Claudius* won from the Brittaines, & therein placed a Colony of souldiers, which were called *Victricenses*. This City Queene *Boduo*, in revenge of her wrongs, razed to the ground, what time she stirred their people against *Nero*, with the slaughter of 70. thousand of the Romans. Of some later and lesser account was *Ithancheſter* now *S. Peters* upon the wall, where the *Fortenses* with their captain kept, towards the declination of the Roman Empire. In the east Promontory of this County, in the raigne of *Richard* the second, the teeth of a giant were found (if they were not of an Elephant) of a marvellous size (saith *Ralph Coggeshall*) and not far thence, in the raigne of *Elizabeth*, more bones to the like wonder were digged up.

(9) I purposely omit the message of a Pilgrim from *S. Iohn Baptist*, by whom he sent a ring to *K. Edward Confessor*; for which cause his house tooke the name *Havering*: seeing the Monks of those times made no great dainty daily to forge matter for their own advantage: who in this Shire so swarmed that they had houses erected at *Waltha*, *Prittlewell*, *Tilsey*, *Dunmow*, *Leeye*, *Hasfeild-Peverell*, *Chelmesford*, *Coggeshall*, *Maldon*, *Earls-corn*, *Colcheſter*, *S. Osiths*, *Saffron-Waldon*, *Hasfeild-Bradoke*, and more, with great revenues thereto belonging, all which felt the axes and hammers of destruction, when the rest of such foundations fell under the flail of *K. Henry* the 8. who with *Ezekiah* brake downe all these Braſen Serpents.

(10) This Shire is divided into twenty Hundreds, wherein are seated 21. Market-Townes, 5. Castles, 5. Havens, 2. of his Maiesties Mannours, and 415. Parish-Churches: all which are expresse in the Table annexed to this Countie following.

Iohn Stowe.

Colcheſter the  
chiefe Citie.Constantine  
borne at Col-  
cheſter.The fortificati-  
on of it.

Commerce.

Magistracie.

Graduation.

Maldon.

K. Cunobellin.

Queen Boduo.

S. Peters.

A Pilgrims  
Message.Religious  
houses.Castles.  
Colcheſter.  
Pleyſ.  
Hangham.  
Augre.  
Walden.  
Hemingham.  
Market townes.



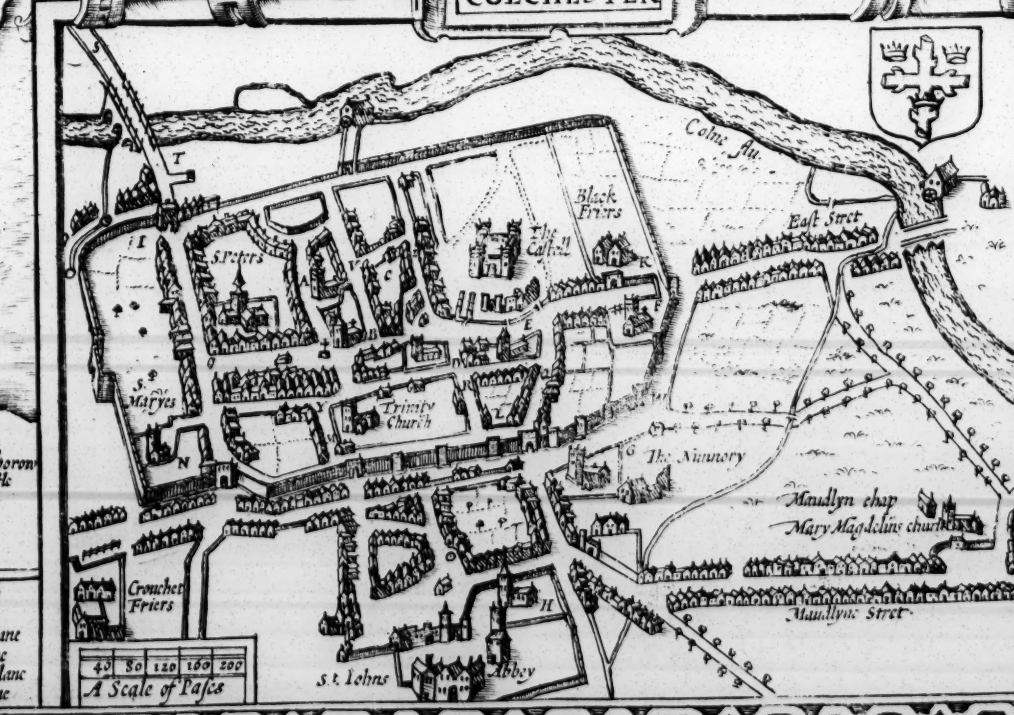




FFOLKE



ESSEX, devided into Hundreds, with the most antient and fayre Towne COLCHESTER Described and other memorable MONUMENTS observed. Anno 1610.



A.S. Martins	G.S. Bothals	N. Head Gate	T. Adilchorow
B.S. Rumbals	H.S. Gylles	O. Hight Street	V. Bouchers
C.S. Tenants chap.	I. North Gate	T. East Street	W. More elm lane
D.S. Nicolas	K. East Gate	Q. Bothals Sret	X. Trinity lane
E. Alhalowes	L. Bothals gate	R. Wye Street	Y. S. Martins lane
F. S. James	M. Shere Gate	S. Cowe Street	X. Tenants lane

Orients



HUNDREDS  
in ESSEX.

1. **V**tresford.
2. **H**inckford.
3. **L**exden.
4. **T**endring.
5. **D**engie.
6. **W**itham.
7. **C**helford.
8. **D**unmow.
9. **C**lavinge.
10. **H**arlowe.
11. **W**altham.
12. **H**avering.
13. **B**econtree.
14. **F**reshwell.
15. **C**haufford.
16. **B**artstable.
17. **O**ngar.
18. **T**hurstable.
19. **R**otchford.
20. **W**instree.

## A

Abbey Roding, *ong.*  
 Aberton, *winst.*  
 Abury hatch, *becont.*  
 Aldham, *lex.*  
 Allisford, *tend.*  
 Alphamstone, *binck.*  
 Althorne, *deng.*  
 Alverthlye, *chaff.*  
 Ammadonhall, *uttl.*  
 Ardleyghe, *ten.*  
 Arkesden, *uttl.*  
 Arnolds, *ong.*  
 Asidon, *freth.*  
 Asiden, *binck.*  
 Atheldon, *deng.*  
 Athefield, *binck.*  
 Ashington, *rotch.*  
 Audley end, *uttl.*  
 S. Ayleth, *uttl.*

## B

Bacches, *rotch.*  
 Baddowe little, *chel.*  
 Baddowe great, *chel.*  
 Ballingdon, *binck.*  
 Barrington hall, *bar.*  
 BARKING, *bec.*  
 Barling, *rotch.*  
 Barnith Roding, *dun.*  
 Barnyk hall, *lex.*  
 Barro hall, *rotch.*  
 Barwick parker, *chaff.*  
 Baffets, *deng.*  
 Baffildon, *barst.*  
 Baffingborne, *uttl.*  
 Battle bridge, *chel.*  
 Battle hall, *clau.*  
 Bayton end, *clau.*  
 The Beakon, *lex.*  
 Beaumont, *ten.*  
 Beacham Roding, *on.*  
 Beches, *bar.*  
 Belchamwater, *bin.*  
 Belcham, *binck.*  
 S. Paul, *binck.*  
 Belchampton, *binck.*  
 Belhoule, *binck.*  
 Bellows, *dun.*  
 Benfield, *claver.*  
 Benfitt north, *barst.*  
 Benfitt south, *barst.*  
 Bentley little, *ten.*  
 Bentley great, *ten.*  
 Berche hall, *ong.*  
 Berdon priory, *clau.*  
 Berden, *claver.*  
 Berechurch, *lex.*  
 Bernes Roding, *dun.*  
 Bertholt, *lex.*  
 Bettolls, *chaff.*  
 Beweres, *binck.*  
 Bicknecie, *chel.*  
 Bileston, *ong.*  
 BILLEREAY, *bar.*  
 Birch great, *lex.*  
 Birch little, *lex.*  
 Birchanger, *uttl.*  
 Blacke Chappell, *dun.*  
 Blackmore, *chel.*  
 Black-water flu.

Boreham, *chel.*  
 Boreley, *binck.*  
 Bovyll, *ten.*  
 Bowcers, *lex.*  
 Bowers gifford, *barst.*  
 Bowre, *winst.*  
 Bowre hall, *binck.*  
 Bowrchers, *thurst.*  
 Boxted, *lex.*  
 Boydon hall, *chel.*  
 Bradfield, *ten.*  
 Bradfield, *salng.*  
 Bradfield little, *freth.*  
 Bradfield great, *freth.*  
 Bradwell, *deng.*  
 Bradwell, *winst.*  
 BRAINTRIE, *bin.*  
 Bramilton, *dun.*  
 Braxted great, *winst.*  
 Braxted little, *winst.*  
 The new Breach, *becon.*  
 Brentishe, *ong.*  
 BRENTWOOD, *C.*  
 Brettes, *ten.*  
 Bretton layer, *winst.*  
 Brickelley, *ten.*  
 Brides greene, *dun.*  
 Brittons, *becon.*  
 Brodokes, *uttl.*  
 Brokeshall, *binck.*  
 Brokstreet, *chaff.*  
 Bromfield, *chel.*  
 Broxted hall, *dun.*  
 Broxted, *dun.*  
 Brunley little, *ten.*  
 Brunley great, *ten.*  
 Brunten, *binck.*  
 Brunten, *binck.*  
 Brunten hall, *binck.*  
 Brunthobery, *dun.*  
 Brunthall, *binck.*  
 Buckware, *dun.*  
 Bulmer, *binck.*  
 Bulpham, *barst.*  
 Bumstedhelion, *freth.*  
 Bumsted, *binck.*  
 Steep, *binck.*  
 Burbrooke, *binck.*  
 Bures mont, *lex.*  
 Burneham, *deng.*  
 Bursted little, *barst.*  
 Bursted great, *barst.*  
 Buttesbury, *chel.*  
 Byam hall, *binck.*

## C

Campions, *deng.*  
 Campions, *bar.*  
 Canewdon, *rotch.*  
 Canfield hall, *dun.*  
 Canfield great, *dun.*  
 Canfield little, *dun.*  
 Canue lland, *barst.*  
 Chaldwell, *barst.*  
 Chappell, *lex.*  
 The Chappell, *hau.*  
 Chatley, *winst.*  
 Chawdwell, *becon.*  
 Chelmer flu.

## CHELMSFORD.

Chesterford, *uttl.*  
 Chesterford, *uttl.*  
 Chevers, *ong.*  
 Chickney, *dun.*  
 Chignall, *chel.*  
 S. James, *chel.*  
 Chignall, *chel.*  
 Chigwell, *ong.*  
 Chigwell row, *ong.*  
 Chigwell dewes, *ong.*  
 Childeritche, *chaff.*  
 China hall, *uttl.*  
 Chingeford, *uttl.*  
 Chipping, *ongar.*  
 Chiffell little, *uttl.*  
 Chiffell great, *uttl.*  
 Clackton great, *ten.*  
 Clackton, *little, ten.*  
 Claret hall, *binck.*  
 Clavinge, *claver.*  
 Claybury, *becon.*  
 Cockrells, *chaff.*  
 Codham, *binck.*  
 Coggeshall, *uttl.*  
 COGGISHAL, *lex.*  
 COLCHESTER, *lex.*  
 Cold hall, *chel.*  
 Collier row, *han.*  
 Colnewake, *lex.*

Colne white, *lex.*  
 Colne Earles, *lex.*  
 Colne flu.

Colne Engame, *lex.*  
 Cooke hall, *lex.*  
 Copford, *lex.*  
 Coptchall, *wall.*  
 Coringham, *barst.*  
 Cotes, *ten.*  
 Covers, *ong.*  
 Cowpers hall, *ong.*  
 Cranham, *chaff.*  
 Cressing, *winst.*  
 Cressing Temple, *wi.*  
 Crickley, *deng.*  
 Crickley ferry, *rotch.*  
 Cripping, *lex.*  
 Crisfall, *uttl.*  
 Crisfall great, *uttl.*  
 Crouche flu.

## D

Culfridge, *ten.*  
 Cusse hall, *binck.*  
 Dagenham, *becon.*  
 Dagenham little, *cha.*  
 Danbury, *chel.*  
 Darwardes, *binck.*  
 Debben, *uttl.*  
 Dedham, *lex.*  
 Delahaylayer, *winst.*  
 Dengie, *deng.*  
 Dewes, *ong.*  
 Dodinghurst, *ong.*  
 Dunmow little, *dun.*  
 DVNMOVV, *dun.*  
 Donyland west, *lex.*  
 Donyland east, *lex.*  
 Dover Court, *ten.*  
 Dowington, *barst.*  
 Downe, *bar.*  
 Downham, *barst.*  
 Dukes, *winst.*  
 Dunmow Church, *D.*  
 Duntun, *barst.*  
 Dynes hall, *binck.*

## E

Eastbury, *becon.*  
 Easter good, *dun.*  
 Easterford, *winst.*  
 Easter high, *dun.*  
 Eathorpe, *lex.*  
 Easton little, *dun.*  
 Easton great, *dun.*  
 Eastwood, *rotch.*  
 Edwards hall, *chel.*  
 Elmdon, *uttl.*  
 Elmsted, *ten.*  
 Elfenham, *uttl.*  
 Engaynes, *ten.*  
 EPPING, *walt.*  
 STRETE, *walt.*  
 Epping towne, *walt.*  
 Eythorp Roding, *dun.*

## F

Fairestede, *winst.*  
 Falkborne, *winst.*  
 Farnbridge, *deng.*  
 North, *deng.*  
 Farnbridge, *rotch.*  
 South, *rotch.*  
 Fange, *barst.*  
 Farnham, *claver.*  
 Fawbridge, *ten.*  
 Feering, *lex.*  
 Felstede, *binck.*  
 Fellowes hall, *winst.*  
 Femings, *chel.*  
 Fiddlers, *chel.*  
 Finchingfield, *binck.*  
 Fingringhoo, *winst.*  
 Flambers, *deng.*  
 Fobbing, *barst.*  
 Fordham, *lex.*  
 Fowlness, *rotch.*  
 Fox-earth, *binck.*  
 Frating, *ten.*  
 Frennoll, *barst.*  
 Frinton, *ten.*  
 Fryerning, *chel.*  
 Fyfield, *ong.*

## G

Gaines, *chaff.*  
 Gaines parke, *ong.*  
 Garndes, *dun.*  
 Gestlingthorpe, *bin.*  
 Giddie hall, *haver.*  
 Gingrave, *barst.*  
 Goldingham, *binck.*  
 Goldingham hall, *bin.*

Goofes, *haver.*  
 Gosfield, *binck.*  
 Gouldhanger, *thur.*  
 The Grange, *freth.*  
 Greensted, *ong.*  
 Greensted, *lex.*  
 Gubbins, *haver.*  
 Gunfleete, *ten.*  
 Gylabbs, *barst.*  
 S. Gyles, *walt.*

## H

Hackwell, *rotch.*  
 Hacton, *chaff.*  
 Hadleigh, *rotch.*  
 Hadleigh Castle, *rotch.*  
 Hadstocke, *freth.*  
 Hallfield, *walt.*  
 Ham east, *becon.*  
 Ham west, *becon.*  
 Haningfield east, *che.*  
 Haningfield west, *che.*  
 Haningfieldouth, *ch.*  
 Harlowe, *bar.*  
 Harlow street, *bar.*  
 Harlowbury, *bar.*  
 Harolds wood, *hau.*  
 Harolds parke, *walt.*  
 HARWICH, *ten.*  
 Haseley, *deng.*  
 Hassobury, *claver.*  
 Hastings wood, *bar.*  
 Hastingsbury, *bar.*  
 Morley, *bar.*  
 Haltingbury, *bar.*  
 Hatfield, *forrest, bar.*  
 Hatfield peverell, *winst.*  
 HATFIELD, *bin.*  
 BRADOCKE, *bin.*  
 Havering, *haver.*  
 HAVLSTEED, *ha.*  
 GREAT, *ha.*  
 Hawtham, *bar.*  
 Hell hall, *ong.*  
 Hemstede, *freth.*  
 HEMYNHAM, *binck.*  
 CASTLE, *binck.*  
 Henham, *uttl.*  
 Heningham sible, *bi.*  
 Henny little, *binck.*  
 Henny great, *binck.*  
 Herne, *barst.*  
 Herons, *dun.*  
 Heybridge, *thur.*  
 Heybridge, *ong.*  
 Heydon, *uttl.*  
 Hipford, *binck.*  
 HIGH ONGER, *o.*  
 Hockley, *rotch.*  
 Holland great, *ten.*  
 Holland little, *ten.*  
 Holl haven, *barst.*  
 Horeham hall, *dun.*  
 Hornedon, *bar.*  
 Hornedon east, *bar.*  
 Hornechurch, *haver.*  
 The Hooe, *lex.*  
 Horfeley great, *lex.*  
 Horfeley little, *lex.*  
 Horfeley Island, *ten.*  
 Horsingbroke, *barst.*  
 West, *barst.*  
 Houle, *barst.*  
 Hull bridge, *rotch.*  
 Hull, *rotch.*  
 Hutton, *bar.*

## I

Ienkins, *becon.*  
 Ienkins, *barst.*  
 Iervis hall, *barst.*  
 Ilford little, *becon.*  
 Ilford great, *becon.*  
 Indywall, *barst.*  
 Ingerstone, *chel.*  
 Inworth, *lex.*  
 Iselwyn, *dun.*

## K

Kantis, *barst.*  
 Kelvedon, *winst.*  
 Kelvedon, *ong.*  
 Kentes, *rotch.*  
 The Kings place, *wa.*  
 Kirkby, *binck.*  
 Kirkby, *ten.*  
 Knoll hill, *ong.*

## L

Lackington, *dun.*  
 Laitton lowe, *bec.*  
 Laitton north, *bec.*  
 Lamborne, *ong.*

Lamerth, *binck.*  
 Langdall hill, *barst.*  
 Langdon, *barst.*  
 Lanford, *thur.*  
 Langham, *lex.*  
 Lanhenhoo, *win.*  
 Langley, *clau.*  
 Latton, *bar.*  
 Latton priory, *bar.*  
 Laver little, *ong.*  
 Laver high, *ong.*  
 Laver Magdalene, *on.*  
 Lawford, *ten.*  
 Lawling, *deng.*  
 S. Lawrence, *deng.*  
 The Lea, *bar.*  
 Leadon Roding, *dun.*  
 Lee gardens, *hau.*  
 Leigh, *rotch.*  
 Leighes great, *chel.*  
 Leighes little, *chel.*  
 Leighes prior, *chel.*  
 Leigh hall, *rotch.*  
 Lexden, *lex.*  
 Littleberrie, *uttl.*  
 Little berrie, *ong.*  
 Loughton, *ong.*  
 Loxford, *bec.*  
 Lydford, *dun.*  
 Lydford hall, *binck.*

## M

MALDON, *deng.*  
 Manenden, *clau.*  
 MANINGTREE, *bin.*  
 Maplestead great, *bin.*  
 Maplestead little, *bin.*  
 Maplestead hall, *bin.*  
 Margaret roding, *ong.*  
 Marget Inge, *chel.*  
 Markes, *hau.*  
 Markes Tey, *lex.*  
 Markeshall, *lex.*  
 Marney layer, *winst.*  
 Marney east, *winst.*  
 Marney west, *winst.*  
 Martins, *ten.*  
 Mashberie, *dun.*  
 Matching, *bar.*  
 Mayland, *deng.*  
 Marnards, *dun.*  
 Maytors, *hau.*  
 Medles mede, *winst.*  
 Meredich, *bec.*  
 Messing, *lex.*  
 Messing hall, *lex.*  
 Middlemeade, *deng.*  
 Middleton, *binck.*  
 Milton, *rotch.*  
 Minster fourth, *deng.*  
 Moll hall, *uttl.*  
 Monhall, *freth.*  
 Morchell, *bar.*  
 Moreton, *ong.*  
 Mole, *ten.*  
 Mountnasing, *chel.*  
 Mowlisham, *chel.*  
 Moynes, *binck.*  
 Mucking, *barst.*  
 Muching hall, *rotch.*  
 Mundon, *deng.*  
 Mile end, *lex.*  
 Myles, *ong.*  
 Musley, *ten.*

## N

The Nafe, *Tendring.*  
 Nafing, *Walth.*  
 Naveltocke, *ong.*  
 Nelves, *haver.*  
 Nether hall, *bar.*  
 Netreswell, *bar.*  
 Nevendon, *barst.*  
 Newark, *dun.*  
 Newbery, *becon.*  
 Newhall, *dun.*  
 Newhall, *winst.*  
 Newhall, *bar.*  
 Newland hall, *chel.*  
 Newport, *uttl.*  
 Newtran, *uttl.*  
 Noke hill, *haver.*  
 North end, *haver.*  
 Northey Ile, *deng.*  
 Norton, *deng.*  
 Norton, *ong.*  
 Mandevill, *ong.*  
 Notley white, *winst.*  
 Notley blacke, *winst.*

## O

Ockenden south, *cha.*  
 Ockenden north, *cha.*  
 Okeley great, *ten.*

Okeley little, *ten.*  
 Old hall, *binck.*  
 Old Holt, *lex.*  
 HIGH, *ong.*  
 ONGAR, *ong.*  
 Orsett, *barst.*  
 Orwell haven, *ten.*  
 The Ofc end, *ten.*  
 Ofeth Isle, *deng.*  
 S. Ofythes, *ten.*  
 Ovington, *binck.*  
 Oulting, *winst.*

## P

Paddlesham, *rotch.*  
 Panfield, *binck.*  
 Paringdon great, *bar.*  
 Paringdon little, *bar.*  
 Patelwicke, *lex.*  
 Pebmerthe, *binck.*  
 Peldon, *winst.*  
 Pentlowe, *binck.*  
 Petches, *binck.*  
 S. Peters chapel, *d.*  
 On the wall, *binck.*  
 Petwell, *ong.*  
 Pickrels, *ong.*  
 Pinchpole, *clau.*  
 Pirgo, *hau.*  
 Piffingford, *ong.*  
 Pitsey, *barst.*  
 Plaitowe, *bec.*  
 Pledgden, *clau.*  
 Pleshy, *dun.*  
 Pores hall, *winst.*  
 Porters, *rotch.*  
 Porters, *freth.*  
 Porters, *bec.*  
 Porters street, *bar.*  
 Porters rowe, *thur.*  
 Pownehall, *uttl.*  
 Pretons, *chel.*  
 Prittlewell, *rotch.*  
 Purleighe, *deng.*

## Q

Quenden, *uttl.*  
 Quickbury, *bar.*

## R

Radley hall, *winst.*  
 Radwinter, *freth.*  
 RALLIGHE, *rotch.*  
 Ramsdon craye, *barst.*  
 Ramsdon, *barst.*  
 Ramhoule, *binck.*  
 Ramsey, *ten.*  
 Ramsey, *dun.*  
 Rawreth, *rotch.*  
 Rawreth hall, *rotch.*  
 Rayne little, *binck.*  
 Raynham, *chaff.*  
 Rettendon, *chel.*  
 Richell, *bar.*  
 Rie hall, *uttl.*  
 Rickling, *uttl.*  
 Ridgwell, *binck.*  
 Rinfell, *dun.*  
 Ripple, *bec.*  
 Rivers hall, *lex.*  
 Rockells, *uttl.*  
 Roding morrell, *ong.*  
 Roding high, *dun.*  
 Roding white, *dun.*  
 Rodon flu.

## S

ROMFORD, *hau.*  
 Rooding beach, *ong.*  
 Rooding Abbey, *ong.*  
 Rothford, *rotch.*  
 Roughedge, *lex.*  
 Roxwell, *chel.*  
 Royden hall, *binck.*  
 Royden, *bar.*  
 Royden, *ten.*  
 Roydon hamlet, *wal.*  
 Royes hall, *binck.*  
 Ruckward, *ong.*  
 Rumwell, *chel.*  
 Ryvenghall, *winst.*  
 Rye, *walt.*  
 Sabretts, *chel.*  
 Saffron garden, *barst.*  
 Salcot, *winst.*  
 Saling ould, *binck.*  
 Samons, *barst.*  
 Sampford great, *fre.*  
 Sampford little, *fre.*  
 Sandon, *chel.*  
 Shackstones, *chel.*  
 Shalford, *binck.*  
 Shelley, *ong.*

Shallow bowels, *dun.*  
 Shenfield, *barst.*  
 Shenfield, *chel.*  
 Shering, *bar.*  
 Shopland, *rotch.*  
 Showbery, *rotch.*  
 Showbery, *rotch.*  
 Showbery, *rotch.*  
 Skrenes, *chel.*  
 Smiters hall, *chel.*  
 Sneriton, *wal.*  
 South Church, *rotch.*  
 Spaines, *binck.*  
 Springfield, *chel.*  
 Stambidge, *rotch.*  
 Stambidge, *rotch.*  
 Stambidge, *rotch.*  
 Stanborne, *binck.*  
 Stanborne hall, *binck.*  
 Stanford rivers, *ong.*  
 Stansgate, *deng.*  
 Stanford le hope, *bar.*  
 Stansted hall, *binck.*  
 Stansted, *uttl.*  
 Stanway hall, *lex.*  
 Stanway, *hau.*  
 Stappleford, *ong.*  
 Stapleford, *ong.*  
 Stebbing, *binck.*  
 Steple, *deng.*  
 Stifford clay, *chaff.*  
 Stifford, *chaff.*  
 Stocke, *chel.*  
 Stondon, *ong.*  
 Stowe Maryes, *deng.*  
 Stowre flu.

## T

Takelev, *uttl.*  
 Tendering, *ten.*  
 Terling, *winst.*  
 Terrels, *freth.*  
 Tey little, *lex.*  
 Tey great, *lex.*  
 THAXTED, *dun.*  
 Thorington, *ten.*  
 Thorndon west, *bar.*  
 Thordon, *east, bar.*  
 Thorne wood, *bar.*  
 Thorpe, *ten.*  
 Thorrocke west, *cha.*  
 Thorrocke little, *bar.*  
 Thorrocke, *chaff.*  
 Thoyden, *ong.*  
 Thoyden, *ong.*  
 Thoyden, *ong.*  
 Thoyden, *ong.*  
 Thremnolt, *uttl.*  
 Threderley, *uttl.*  
 Thunder, *rotch.*  
 Thundersey, *barst.*  
 Thurston, *binck.*  
 Tilbury, *barst.*  
 Tilbury, *barst.*  
 Tillingham, *deng.*  
 Tiptree, *thurst.*  
 Tooby, *chel.*  
 Topesfield, *binck.*  
 Torells, *dun.*  
 Totham, *thurst.*  
 Totham, *thurst.*  
 Toulshout, *thurst.*  
 Toulshout, *thurst.*  
 Toulshout, *thurst.*  
 Tremmell, *barst.*  
 Toys, *winst.*  
 Tuftes, *deng.*  
 Twinsted, *binck.*  
 Tye, *chel.*  
 Tyllbury, *binck.*

Tylbury, *binck.*  
 Tyld, *deng.*  
 Tyld, *dun.*  
 Tythorp, *dun.*  
 Roding, *dun.*

## V

Valens, *haver.*  
 Verley, *winst.*  
 Vgle, *claver.*  
 Vtinge, *winst.*  
 Vpminster, *chaff.*  
 Vpshire, *walt.*  
 Vpton, *becon.*

## W

Walbury, *bar.*  
 WALDEN, *uttl.*  
 Wallor, *or.*  
 Walfleetle, *rotch.*  
 Waltham, *chel.*  
 Waltham, *chel.*  
 WALTHAM, *wal.*  
 ABBEY, *wal.*  
 Walthamstow, *bec.*  
 Waltham, *bec.*  
 Waltham, *bec.*  
 Walton, *ten.*  
 Wantled, *bec.*  
 Warley, *chaff.*  
 Warley, *chaff.*  
 Watering, *rotch.*  
 Watering, *rotch.*  
 Watering, *rotch.*  
 Weald, *ong.*  
 Weald, *chaf.*  
 Weald, *ong.*  
 Wenden, *uttl.*  
 Wenden, *uttl.*  
 Wenden, *uttl.*  
 Wetherfield, *binck.*  
 Whellers, *ten.*  
 White hall, *bar.*  
 Wickes, *ten.*  
 Wickford, *barst.*  
 Wickham, *thurst.</*





The name of Suffolk.

The bounds of Suffolk.

The Aire.

The forme.

The old Inhabitants.

Tacitus.  
Agricola.

The Commodities.

Pantaleon.

Ipswich the chiefe Citie.



SUFFOLKE, by the Saxons called Sud-folc, in regard of them which were seated in Norfolk, is a Country most plenteous and pleasant for habitation. It is separated from Norfolk, by the Rivers of the lesser Ouse, and Waveney, whose heads meet almost in the midst of her Verge, and that very neer together: the one taking course East, and the other full West, upon which part Cambridge-shire doth wholly confront. The South side is severed by Stoure from Essex, and the East together washed with the Germane Seas.

(2) The Aire is good, sweet, and delectable, and in some parts, of some of our best Physicians, held to be the best in the Land: the Soile is rich, fruitfull, and with all things well replenished; in a word, nothing wanting for pleasure or profit.

(3) The forme thereof is somewhat crescent, shooting up narrower into the North, and spreading wider towards the South, whose broadest part is about twenty miles: but from East to West much more; for from Easton point (the furthest of this Shire, yea of all Britaine into the Sea) unto great Ouse River, her Western bounder, are fourtie five miles, and the whole in circumference, about one hundred fourtie-sixe.

(4) Anciently this part of the Iland was possessed by the Icenii, who as it seemeth by Tacitus, joynd in Amicitie with the Romanes, a mighty people (saith he) and never shaken with wars before the reign of Claudius, but then by Ostorius were vanquished, though not without great slaughter of the Romanes; and in a Battle against them, M. Ostorius the sonne of the Generall, wonne great honour in saving of a Romane Citizens life; so ready were they to give and receive Honours to themselves, but slightly to passe over and to smother farre greater exploits of the Britaines: which notwithstanding long in these parts they could not do: for the wrongs of the Icenians growing intolerable, who by the Romane Souldiers were put out of their rightfull possessions, their Princes accounted no better then Slaves, and their Queene whipped in most ignominious manner; under Bodua they wrought their revenge, as in the Historie (Christ affilting) shall be further related.

Next to these Icenians, were the Saxons that got their footing into these parts, and of them, this with Norfolk, Cambridge-shire, and the Ile of Ely, was made their East-Angles Kingdome; though as it seemeth ever in subjection either to the Mercians, or to the Kings of Kent: whose off-spring ending in S. Edmund the Martyr, after the Danes had laid it most desolate, Edward the Elder subdued it unto his West-Saxons Monarchy: and that likewise ending in King Edward the Confessor, many noble Normans got their possessions in these parts, whose Off-spring are plenteously replenished in this Shire to this day.

(5) The commodities of this Shire are many and great, whereof the chiefest consisteth in Corne, in Cattle, Cloth, Pasturage, Woods, Sea-Fish and Fowle; and as Abbo Floriacensis hath depainted, this County is of green and passing fresh hue, pleasantly replenished with Orchards, Gardens & Groves: thus he described it above sixe hundred years since, and now we find as he hath said; to which we may adde their gaine from the Paille, whose Cheefes are traded not only throughout England, but into Germany, France, and Spaine, and are highly commended by Pantaleon the Physician, both for colour and taste.

(6) And had Ipswich (the onely eye of this Shire) been as fortunate in her Surname, as she is blessed with Commerce and buildings, she might worthily have borne the title of a Citie: neither ranked in the lowest rowe, whose trade, circuit, and seat, doth equall most places of the Land besides.

It seemeth this Towne hath beene walled about, both by a Rampire of earth, mounted along her North and West parts, and places of entrance where gates have stood; which no doubt, by the Danes were cast downe, in the yeare of Christ Iesus, 991. when they sacked with spoyle all these Sea-coasts: and again in the yeare one thousand, laid the streets desolate, and the houses on heaps: yet afterwards recovering both breath and beauty, her buildings from Stoke-Church in the South, to S. Margarets in the North, now containe 1900. paces, and from S. Helens in the East,

to S. Matthews Church in the West, are no lesse then 2120. full of streets plenteously inhabited, wherein are twelve Parish-Churches seated, besides them suppressed; such were Christ-Church, S. Georges, S. Iames, the White, the Blacke and Grey-Friers. The site of this Towne is removed from the Equator, unto the degree 52. 25 minutes: and by Mercators observation, from the first West-points 22. degrees, 9. minutes: and is yearely governed by two Bailiffes, and ten Port-men, all wearing Scarlet, with twenty foure of their Common-Counsell in Purple: a Recorder, a Towne-Clerke, five Sergeants, whereof one is for the Admiraltie, a Beadle, and Common-Crier, all in blew, with the Towns Armes on their Sleeves.

The other Eye of this Shire is the Saxons Bedepic-gueord. By Abbo the Royall Towne, wherein at the day-broke of the Saxons conversion, Sigebert King of the East-Angles founded a Christian Church: and upon the occasion of King Edmunds buriall (who at Hoxon was shot to death) hath been ever since called S. Edmunds-bury, where was built to his honour one of the fairest Monasteries in the world, begun by King Canute, much affrighted with the seeming appearance of that Martyrs Ghost, who to expiate the sacrilegious impietie of his Father Suenus, enriched the place with many endowments, and offered up his owne Crowne upon the holy Martyrs Tombe. For the beautie and buildings of this Abbey and Towne, let Leyland for me declare: The Sunne (saith he) hath not seen a Citie more finely seated, so delicately upon the easie ascent of an hill, with a River running on the East-side; nor a more stately Abbey either for revenues or incomparable magnificence, in whose prospect appeareth rather a City then a Monastery, so many Gates for entrance, and some of them brasse, so many Towers, and a most glorious Church, upon which attend three others, standing all in the same Church-yard, all of them passing fine, and of a curious workmanship. Whose ruines lie in the dust, lamenting their fall, moving the beholders to pitie their case.

Neere unto this Town a great Battle was fought by Robert Bossie Earle of Leicester, against his Sovereigne King Henry the second: but was worthily overcome by Richard Lucy, the Kings high Iustice, himself and wife taken, with many Flemings and Engliſhmen slaine.

(7) Other places worthy of remembrance this Countie affords; such is Exning in the West, formerly famous for the birth of S. Audrey, daughter to King Anna, one of the three names of the Shires division. Rendlisham in the East, where Redwald the first Christian in this Kingdome held his Court: and Hadley in her South, where Guthrum the Dane whom Elfred baptized, was buried. And things of stranger note are the limits of the East-Angles Territories, running along Newmarket heath, vulgarly called the Devils ditch: the like fable is formally told by Nubrigenſis, that at Wulpet in the heart of this Shire two green boyes of Satyres kind arose out of the ground, from the Antipodes; beleve it if you will: and Ralfe Coggshall in the Monuments of Colchester, declareth that a Fish in all parts like a man, was taken neere Orford, and for six moneths was kept in the Castle, whence after he escaped againe to the Sea.

As strange, but most true, was a crop of Pease that without tillage or sowing grew in the Rocks, betwixt this Orford and Aldeburgh, in the year 1555. when by unseasonable weather a great dearth was in the Land: there in August were gathered above one hundred Quarters, and in blossoming remained as may more, where never grasse grew, or earth ever scene, but hard solide Rockes three yards deep under their roots.

(8) Places separated from common use, and devoted to God and his service by religious Princes, were at S. Edmunds, Ipswich, Ikleworth, Elthorow, Clare, Leston, Burgh Castle, wherein Sigebert King of the East-Angles entered the profession of a Monke: but was thence forced by his people, to fight against the Mercians: in which Battle he was slaine. And Dunwich, where Felix founded his Episcopall See. These with many others in this County were suppressed in the fall of the Monasteries, and their Revenues assumed by King Henry the Eight.

(9) This Shire is principally divided into three parts, which are called the Eldable, S. Edmunds, and S. Audreys Liberties, subdivided into twenty-two Hundreds, and them againe into 575. Parish-Churches, wherein are seated seven Castles, and twenty eight Market Townes, whose names are in the Table annexed.

The length and breadth of Ipswich.

The Governours of Ipswich.

S. Edmunds-bury.

For King Edmunds Martyrdom see more in the Historie.

Leyland his commendation of S. Edmunds-bury.

John Texier.  
An. 1173.

Exning.

Rendlisham.

Hailey.

Nubrigenſis.  
Wulper.

Orford and Aldeburgh.

Religious houses built and suppressed.

Ann. 636.

The division of the Shire.

The Market Towns.





PART

The DVKES, and EARLES of CLARE created since the Normans conquest.



Gilbert de Clare  
Earle of Clare.



Lionell son to KE 3  
Duke of Clarence



Thomas Lancastrian  
Duke of Clarence



George Brother to KE 4  
Duke of Clarence



PET. CEREALIS

NORFOLKE



A. Christs church	G. S. Laurence	N. S. Mary Key
B. S. Georges chap.	H. S. Stephens	P. S. St. Michaels
C. S. Margarets	I. S. Clements	Q. S. St. Michaels
D. S. Marthas	K. S. Nicholas	R. S. The Key
E. S. Mary Spire	L. S. Peters	S. S. The Key
F. S. Mary Spire	M. S. Peters	T. S. The Key

PART OF

THE SCALE OF ENGLIS MILES

Cum Privilegio An. 16

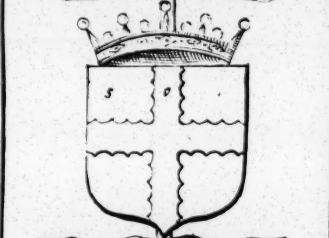


SUFFOLKE described  
and divided into Hundreds, The situa:  
tion of the fayre towne IPSWICH shewed,  
with the ARMES of the most noble fami:  
lies that have bene either Dukes, or Earles  
both of that Countie as also of Cläre

THE DUKES and  
EARLES of SUFFOLK  
Created since the Normas  
conquest



Robert VIth. Earle  
of Suffolk



William de la poole  
Duke of Suffolk



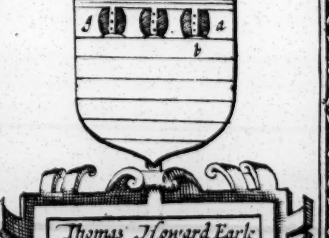
Charles Brandon duke  
of Suffolk



Henry Gray duke  
of Suffolk



Thomas Howard Earle  
of Suffolk



ESSEX

Performed by Iohn Speede and are to be sold in  
Popes-head alley against the Exchange by George Hubble



HUNDREDS  
in Suffolke.

1. **L**ackford.
2. **L**thingoe.
3. **R**isbridge.
4. **B**aberghe.
5. **T**hedwastrie.
6. **B**lackborne.
7. **S**towe.
8. **C**osforde.
9. **B**ofmere.
10. **S**ampford.
11. **C**olneis.
12. **C**arleford.
13. **T**hredlinge.
14. **H**artefmere.
15. **H**oxone.
16. **L**ooes.
17. **W**ilforde.
18. **P**lumefgate.
19. **B**lithing.
20. **W**angford.
21. **M**utford.
22. **L**othingland.

## A

Afton, Baberg.  
Akenham, Bosmer.  
ALDERBURGHE, Plum.  
Aldham, Cosford.  
Alderton, Wilford.  
Aldringham, Blith.  
Allington, Hoxon.  
Alpheton, Baberghe.  
Ampton, Thed.  
S. Andrews, VVang.  
All Saints, VVang.  
Arwerdon, Sam.  
Ashbye, Lothing.  
Ashe, Loos.  
Ashe Bocking, Bosmer.  
Ashefield, Thred.  
Ashefield Black.  
Aspell, Hartef.  
Astrington, Baberg.  
Aye, Hartef.

## B

Backton, Hartef.  
Badley, Bosmer.  
Baddingham, Hoxon.  
Badwell, Black.  
Baiton, Thed.  
Beighton, Thed.  
Bardwell, Black.  
Bargham, black.  
Barham, bosmer.  
Barkings, bosmer.  
Barnbye, Mut.  
Barningham, black.  
Barrowe, Thingo.  
Barham, VVang.  
Barton, Thed.  
Barton little, Lack.  
Batisford, bosmer.  
Baudley, VVilford.  
Bawdley haven, Coln.  
Bayleham, bosmer.  
Bealings great, Carlef.  
Bealings little, Carlef.  
B E C K L E S, VVang.  
Bedfeild, Hoxon.  
Bedingsfeild Hoxon.  
Bellstead, Samp.  
Belton, Lothing.  
Beneker, Blith.  
Benhall, Plum.  
Bentley, samp.  
Bernardston, Risbridge.  
Bildeston, Cosfor.  
Bildeston street, Cosfor.  
Blakenham great, bosmer.  
Blakenham little, bosmer.  
Blaxhall, Plum.  
BLIGHBOROUGH, Bli.  
Blithford, blith.  
Blith Flu.  
Blundeston, lothing.  
B O N G E Y, VVang.  
Bouldge, Wilf.  
B O T Y S D A L E, Hartef.  
Boxford, baberg.  
Boxted, baberg.  
Boyton, VVilf.  
Boyscott, VVang.  
Bradfeild, Thed.  
Combusham, Thed.

Bradfeild, Thed.  
Monks, Thed.  
Bradfeild, Thed.  
S. George, Thed.  
Bradfeild, Thed.  
S. Cleere, Thed.  
Bradley great, Risk.  
Bradley little, Risk.  
Bradwell, Loth.  
Bramford, bosmer.  
Brampfeild, blith.  
Brampton, blith.  
Brandeston, Loos.  
BRANDON, Lack.  
FERRIE, Lack.  
Brantham, Samp.  
Braftard, Plum.  
Bredfeild, Wilf.  
Brent Ely, Baberg.  
Bresworth, Hartef.  
Bretton flu.  
Brettenham, Cosford.  
Brightwell, Carlef.  
Brockelie, Thingo.  
Brockford, Hartef.  
Brome, Hartef.  
Bromswall, VVilf.  
Brundishe, Hoxon.  
Bryfett, Bosmer.  
Buckelham, Coln.  
Bures, Baberg.  
Burgate, Hartef.  
Burghe, Carlef.  
Burgh Castle, Lothing.  
Burthall, Samp.  
Burthall, Bosmer.  
B U R I E, Thingo.  
Loos, Loos.  
Buxall, Stowe.

## C

Catwade bridge, Samp.  
Capell, Wilf.  
Capell, Samp.  
Carleton coluile, Mut.  
Carlton, Hoxon.  
Carley, Cosford.  
Cavendish, Baberg.  
Cavenham, Lack.  
Clare Flu.  
CLARE, Risk.  
Claydon, Bosmer.  
Clopton, Carlef.  
Chattham, Samp.  
Charfeild, Loos.  
Chedburghe, Risk.  
Cheldmonston, alias, Samp.  
Chenpton, Samp.  
Chellsworth, Cosford.  
Cheston, Blith.  
Chevington, Thingo.  
Chillesford, Plum.  
Chilton, Risk.  
Chiule, Risk.  
Cleydon, Bosm.  
Clpton, Carlef.  
Cobdocke, Samp.  
Cocfeild, Baber.  
Coddendam, Bos.  
Combes, Stow.  
Coniwellton, Black.  
Cookelye, Blith.  
Cornard great, Baberg.  
Cornard little, Baberg.  
Cotton, Lothing.  
Cotton, Hartef.  
Cove hith, blith.  
Cove North, Wang.  
Cove South, blith.  
Cowling, Risk.  
Cranesford, Plum.  
Cratfeild, blith.  
Creating West, Stow.  
Creating S. Mary, bosmer.  
Creating S. Olive, bosmer.  
Creating all Saints, bosmer.  
Crettingham, Loos.  
Crofeild, bosmer.  
S. Croffe, VVang.  
Culforth, black.  
Culphoe, Carlef.

## D

Dagworth, Stow.  
Dalham, Risk.  
Dalinghoo, Loos, Loos.  
Dalinghoo, VVilf.  
Darham, blith.  
Debedge, VVilf.  
D E B E N H A M, Thred.  
Demerdiston, Risk.  
Denham, Risk.  
Denham, Hoxon.  
Dennington, Hoxon.  
Depden, Risk.  
Dermisden, bosmer.  
DONWICHE, blith.

Downham, Lack.  
Dunynghworth, Plum.  
Dunfall, Risk.  
Drinkefton, Thed.  
E  
Earlestoneham, bosmer.  
Earletham, Loos.  
Earwell, Lack.  
Easton Gosbeck, bosmer.  
Easton, Loos.  
Easton baven, blith.  
Edwardston, baberg.  
Eiken, Plum.  
Ellowe, VVang.  
Elmefwell, black.  
Elmefeth, Cosford.  
Elveden, Lack.  
Ewston, black.  
Erwarton, Samp.  
Estbergholt, Samp.  
Exninge, Lack.  
Exte, Hartef.  
Eyke, Loos.

## F

Fakenham great, black.  
Fakenham little, black.  
Falkenham, Coln.  
Farnham, Plum.  
Felsham, Thed.  
Felixstowe, Coln.  
Flempton, Thing.  
Flixton, VVang.  
Flixton, Lothing.  
Flonton, bosmer.  
Fordley, blith.  
Fornham genefese, Thed.  
Fornham S. Martins, Thed.  
Fornham all Saints, Thing.  
Foxall, Carlef.  
Frameiden, Thred.  
FRAMLINGHAM, Loos.  
Frekenham, Lack.  
Fresingfeild, Hoxon.  
Freston, Samp.  
Fritton, Plum.  
Fritton Flu.  
Fritton, Lothing.  
Froftenden, blith.  
Fynbarrowe great, Stowe.  
Fynbarrowe little, Stowe.  
Fynningham, Hartef.

## G

Gafeley, Risk.  
Gedding, Thed.  
Gileam, Mut.  
Gillingham, Hartef.  
Gipping, Stowe.  
Glemham great, Plum.  
Glemham little, Plum.  
Glemsforde, baberg.  
Gorleston, Lothing.  
Grondesburghe, Carlef.  
Growton, Baberg.  
Guntton, Lothing.

## H

Hachefton, Loos.  
HADLEIGH, Cosford.  
Hankdon, Risk.  
HALLESWORTH, Blith.  
Hardwicke, Thingo.  
Hargrave, Thingo.  
Harkstead, Samp.  
Harleston, Stowe.  
Hartefhe, Baberg.  
Hasketon, Carlef.  
Hastewode, Plum.  
H A V E R I L L, Risk.  
Haughley, Stowe.  
Hawited, Thingo.  
Hedgefleth, alias, Thed.  
Hefset.  
Heigham greene, Lack.  
Helmington, Bosmer.  
Hemington, Bosmer.  
Hemley, Coln.  
Hengrave, Thingo.  
Henham, Blith.  
Henley, Bosmer.  
Hensted, Blith.  
Hepworthe, Black.  
Heringfleet, Loth.  
Heringwell, Lack.  
Heveyngham, Bli.  
Higham, Samp.  
Hinderelae, Black.  
Hindleham, Samp.  
Hitcham, Cosford.  
Holebrooke, Samp.  
Holeley, Wilf.  
Holton, Blith.  
Holton, Samp.  
Homersfeild, Wan.  
Hoo, Loos.  
Hopton, Black.  
Hopton, Lothing.

Hotham, Hoxon.  
Horningsherth great, Thingo.  
Hoxone, Hox.  
Hulverftrer, Wang.  
Hundon, Risk.  
Hunnington, Black.  
Hunston, Black.  
Huntingfeild, Blith.

## I

S. James, Wang.  
Icklingham, Lack.  
Ickworthe, Thingo.  
Ingate, Wang.  
Ingam, Black.  
S. Johns, Wang.  
I P S W I C H, Bosmer.  
Ixworthe, Black.  
Ixworthorpe, Black.

## K

Kedington, Risk.  
Kellythall, Hoxon.  
Kenford, Lack.  
Kentford, Risk.  
Kenton, Loos.  
Kessingland, Mut.  
Kefgrave, Carlef.  
Kettleberston, Cos.  
Kettleburghe, Lo.  
Knadishall, Blith.  
Knatleshall, Black.  
Kulmure, Mut.  
Kyrkey, Mut.  
Kyrton, Coln.

## L

Lackford, Thing.  
Laigham, Cos.  
Lakingheath, Lack.  
Langerston, Coln.  
Langham, Black.  
Lanishull, Bab.  
L A V E N H A M, Bab.  
S. Laurence, Wang.  
Laxfeild, Hox.  
Layton, Blith.  
L A Y S T O S T, Lothing.  
Levington, Coln.  
Letheringham, Loos.  
Lidgate, Risk.  
Linsley, Cosford.  
Linsted great, Blith.  
Linsted little, Blith.  
Livemere great, Thed.  
Livemere little, Black.  
Longham, Thed.  
Lophamford, Black.  
Lownde, Lothing.  
Luthinge Mere, Mut.

## M

S. Margarets, Wang.  
S. Margarets, Wang.  
Marlesford, Loos.  
Martlesham, Car.  
Melles, Hartef.  
Mellford, Bab.  
Mells, Blith.  
Melton, Wilf.  
Mendham, Hox.  
MENDLESHAM, Hartef.  
Metfeild, Hox.  
Mettingham, Wang.  
S. Michaels, Wang.  
Midleton, Blith.  
Mikefeild, Bosmer.  
Milding, Bab.  
MILDENHALL, Lac.  
Milmere haven, Blith.  
Moncks Ely, Baberg.  
Monkefoham, Hox.  
Moulton, Risk.  
Mourden, Loos.  
Mutford, Mut.  
Mutford bridge, Mut.

## N

Nacton, Coln.  
Naughton, Cosford.  
N E E D H A M, Bosmer.  
Nedginge, Cosford.  
Neiland, Baberg.  
Nettlestead, Bosmer.  
Newborne, Carlef.  
NEWMARKET, Lack.  
Newton, Baberg.  
Newtowne, Stowe.  
Newton, Stowe.  
S. Nicholas, Wang.  
Norton, Black.  
Nothalls, Blith.  
Nowghton, Thin.

## O

Ockold, Hartef.  
Okeley, Hartef.  
S. Olaves, Lothing.  
One house, Stow.  
Onfe Flu.

Or Flu.  
O R F O R D, Plum.  
Orford haven, Wilf.  
Orwell Flu.  
Ofton, Bosmer.  
Oteley, Carlef.  
Oulton, Lothing.  
Owlden, Risk.

## P

Pakefeild, Mut.  
Pakenham, Thed.  
Palgrave, Hartef.  
Parham, Plum.  
Pefinghall, Blith.  
S. Peters, Wang.  
Petefstre, Wilf.  
Petranghe, Thred.  
Playford, Carlef.  
Phlemton, Thing.  
Pollsted, Baberg.  
Pollingford, Risk.  
Preston, baberg.

## R

Ramsholte, Wilf.  
Ratfeild, Thed.  
Redgrave, Hartef.  
Redham, Wang.  
Redlingfeild, Hartef.  
Reede, Thingo.  
Rendhams, Plum.  
Rendlesham, Loos.  
Rickinghall great, black.  
Rickinghall little, black.  
Ringfeild, Wang.  
Risbie, Thingo.  
Riffangles, Hartef.  
Romburghe, blith.  
Rougham, Thed.  
Roydon, Blith.  
Roydon, samp.  
Rushbroke, Thed.  
Rushmere, Carlef.  
Rushmere, Mut.  
Ryngshall, bosmer.

## S

Sapifton, black.  
Saxham great, Thing.  
Saxham little, Thing.  
SAXMONDHAM, Plum.  
Saxstede, Hox.  
Saylehome, Hox.  
Seamer, Cosford.  
Sekford, Carl.  
Shaddingfeild, Wang.  
Shanfeild, Wang.  
Shelley, samp.  
Shellond, Stow.  
Shepmedowe, Wang.  
Shimpling, baberg.  
Shotley, samp.  
Shottesham, Wilf.  
Sibton, blith.  
Smalebridge, baberg.  
Sifewell, blith.  
Skithe, Hartef.  
Snake bridge, Plum.  
Somerleto, Lothing.  
Somerton, baberg.  
Somertham, bosmer.  
Sotherton, blith.  
Sotterley, Wang.  
Southelman, Wang.  
S O U T H O L D, blith.  
Southolt, Hox.  
Southtowne, Lothing.  
Spexhall, blith.  
Sprouton, samp.  
Staningfeild, Thed.  
Stansfeild, Risk.  
Stansted, baber.  
Stanton, black.  
Stenfeild, Plum.  
Stoke Ashe, Hartef.  
Stoke, Risk.  
Stoke, samp.  
Stoke, baberg.  
Stonham aspoll, bosmer.  
Stoneham little, bosmer.  
Stoven, blith.  
S T O W E, Stowe.  
Stow langtoft, black.  
Stowe uplane, Stow.  
Stowe west, black.  
Stradbroke, Hox.  
Stradishall, Risk.  
Stratford, Plum.  
Stretford, samp.  
Sturston, Hartef.  
Stutton, samp.  
Sudborne, Plum.  
S U D B U R I E, baberg.  
Sutton, Wilf.  
Swellfing, Plum.

Swillond, bosmer.

## T

Tadingston, samp.  
Tattington, Hox.  
Thebarton, blith.  
Thelnetham, black.  
Thorndon, Hartef.  
Thornham great, Hartef.  
Thornham little, Hartef.  
Thorpe, baberg.  
Thorpe, blith.  
Thorpe, Thred.  
Thorpe  
Moridux, Cosford.  
Thrandeston, Hartef.  
Thurlowe great, Risk.  
Thurlowe little, Risk.  
Thurington, blith.  
Thurston, Thed.  
Thwayte, Hartef.  
Toltucke, Thed.  
Trimlye  
S. Martyn, Coln.  
Trimlye, Coln.  
S. Mary, Coln.  
Trofton, black.  
Tuddenham, Lack.  
Tuddenham, Carlef.  
Tunfall, Plum.  
Tymworthe, Thed.

## U

Ubbeston, blith.  
Ulforde, Wilf.  
Uggshall, blith.

## W

Walberswicke, blith.  
Waldingfeild, baberg.  
Waldingfeild, baberg.  
Waldingfeild, Carl.  
Walpoole, blith.  
Walthebrooke, samp.  
Waltham in the, black.  
Willowes, black.  
Walton, Coln.  
Wangford, blith.  
Wangford, Lack.  
Wantefden, Plum.  
Warlesfeild, black.  
Wattisham, Cosf.  
Wenham great, samp.  
Wenham little, samp.  
Wenhaston, blith.  
Westerfeild, bosm.  
Westhall, blith.  
Westleton, blith.  
Westhorpe, Hartef.  
Westlye, Thingo.  
Weston, black.  
Weston, Wang.  
Wetherden, Stow.  
Wetheringlett, Hartef.  
Weybread, Hoxon.  
Whatfeild, Cosford.  
Whelham great, Thed.  
Whelvetam little, Thed.  
Whepfstead, Thingo.  
Wherthead, samp.  
Whitton, bosmer.  
Whixoe, Risk.  
Wickham, Wilf.  
Wickham brooke, Risk.  
Wickham, Hartef.  
Wickham, Skeyth.  
Wilbye, Hoxon.  
Willingham, Wang.  
Willisham, bosmer.  
Wingfeild, Hoxon.  
Winton, Thed.  
Wiston, baberg.  
Wisset, blith.  
Witthedale, Hoxon.  
Witthefield, Risk.  
Wiverton, black.  
Wittensham, Carl.  
Wolverton, samp.  
WOOLDBRIDGE, Loos.  
WOOLFITT, Thed.  
VVordwell, black.  
VVarlingham, Wang.  
VVorlingworth, Hoxon.  
VVorlington, Lack.  
VVortham, Hartef.  
VVrating great, Risk.  
VVrating little, Risk.  
VVrating tallow, Risk.  
VVrentham, blith.  
VVynernstone, Hartef.

## Y

Yaxley, Hartef.  
Yoxford, blith.





**N**ORTHFOLKE is an Iland inclining to an Ovall forme, closed on the South part with the Rivers of *Waveney* and the lesser *Ouse*, which divides it from *Suffolk*. On the East and North with the *German-Ocean*; on the West toward *Cambridge-shire*, with some branches of the greater *Ouse*; toward *Lincolne-shire* with that part of the *Nene* which passeth from *Wubich* into the *Washes*.

Content.

It containeth in length (from *Tarmouth* to *Wubich*) about fifty miles. In bredth (from *Thetford* to *Wels*) about thirty. The whole Circuit is about two hundred forty two miles.

Name.

The name ariseth from the situation of the people, who being the Northern-most of the Kingdome of *East-Angles*, are therefore called the *North-folke*, as the Souther-most *South-folke*.

Ayre.

The Ayre is sharpe and piercing, especially in the Champion, and neere the Sea: therefore it delayeth the Spring and Harvest, the situation of the Country inclining thereto, as being under the 53. degree of Latitude.

Soyle.

The Soile diverse: about the Towns commonly good; as *Clay*, *Chalk*, or fat earth, well watered, and with some wood: upward to the Heaths naked, drie, and barren: *Marstrand* and *Flegg* exceeding rich; but *Marstrand* properly for Pasture, *Flegg* for Corne.

(2) The parts from *Thetford* to *Burnham*, and thence Westward, as also along the Coast, be counted *Champion*: the rest (as better furnished with woods) *Wood-land*. The *Champion* aboundeth with Corne, Sheepe, and Conies, and herein the barren Heaths (as the providence of our Ancestors hath of old disposed them) are very profitable. For on them principally lie our *Fould courses*, called of the *Saxons* (whose institution they therefore seem to be) *paldrocun*, that is, *Liberty of fould or fouldage*. These Heaths by the Compasture of the Sheepe (which we call *Tarhe*) are made so rich with Corne, that when they fall to be sowne, they commonly match the fruitfulllest grounds in other Countries: and laid againe, doe long after yeeld a sweeter and more plentiful feed for sheep: so that each of them maintaine other, and are the chiefeest wealth of our Country. The *Wood-land* (fitter for grasse) is maintained chiefly by feeding of Cattell, yet well stored with Corne and Sheepe.

The Coast is fortunate in fish, and hath many good Harbours, whereof *Lenn* and *Tarmouth* be the mother Ports, and of great traffique: *Wels* and *Blakeney* next in estimation.

The whole County aboundeth with Rivers and pleasant Springs, of which the *Ouse* is chiefeest, by whose plentiful Branches the Isle of *Ely*, the Towns and Shires of *Cambridge*, *Huntington*, and the County of *Suffolke* vent and receive commodities. The next is *Hierus* or *Tere*, passing from *Norwich* to *Tarmouth*, where it receiveth the *Bure* coming from *Aylsham*, both of them of great service for water carriages, but very notable for their plenty of fish: for some one man out of an hold upon the *Bure*, hath drawne up ordinarily once a yeare, between two Nets, about five or six score bushels of fish at one draught. The *Waveney* and the lesser *Ouse* are also Navigable and of great use. The residue I omit.

At Ranworth.

(3) The People were anciently called *ICENI*, as they also of *Suffolke*, *Cambridge-shire*, and *Huntington-shire*, and supposed to be of them whom *Cesar* nameth *Cenimagni*; *Ptoleme*, *Simon*; some *Tigeni*. Their manners were likely to be as the rest of the *Britaines*, barbarous at those times, as appeareth by *Cesar* and *Tacitus*. Neither can I otherwise commend their Successours the *Saxons*: for so also their owne Countryman *Ethelward* termeth them. Since the entry of the *Normans*, they have been counted civill and ingenious, apt to good Letters, adorning Religion with more Churches and Monasteries then any Shire of *England*, and the Lawes and Seats of Justice (for many ages) with some excellent men; from whom most of our chiefe Families, and some of the greatest Nobility of the Kingdome, have taken advancement. And herein is *Norfolke* fortunate, that as *Cyete* boasted of an hundred Cities, so may these of an hundred Families of Gentlemen, never yet (that searching I can find) attainted of high Treason. How the government of this Country was about *Casars* time, is uncertaine, but (agreeable, no doubt, to the rest of the *Britaines*) under some peculiar *Toparch* or *Regulus*, as *Tacitus* termeth him. The latter *Romans* held it by two *Garrisons*, one at *Gariannum* neere *Tarmouth*; the other at *Brannodunum*, now called *Brancaster*, both of horse, and commanded by the *Comes Maritimi Traianus*, as *Marcellinus* calleth him, termed after *Comes Litoris Saxonici*. Upon the entry of the *Saxons*, this County with *Suffolke* fell in the portion of the *Angles*, and about the yeare 561. were together erected into a Kingdome by *Uffa*, of whom the succeeding Kings were titled *Uffines*. But having suffered many Tempests of Fortune, it was in yeare 870. utterly wasted and extinct by *Hungar* and *Hubba* the *Danes*, who overthrew the vertuous King *Edmund* about *Thetford*, and after martyred him at *S. Edmundsbury*. Yet they did not long enjoy it: for King *Edward* shortly recovered it from them, and annexed it to his other Kingdomes. The *Danes* notwithstanding inhabited abundantly in these parts, so that many of our Townes were founded by them, and a great part of our people and Gentry are risen out of their blood.

Aethel. 833.  
Hunting. lib. 2.

(4) This Kingdome of *East Angles* was after allotted to an Earldome of that name by *William the Conquerour*, who made *Radulph* a *Britaine*, marrying his kinswoman, Ealre thereof; but gave the greatest parts of this County about *Wimondham*, *Kensburgh*, *Lenn*, *Burnham*, *Fulmerston*, &c. to *W. de Albany*, *Pincerna*, and *W. de Warranna* *Forrestario*, who to strengthen themselves (according to the use of that time) with the homage and service of many Tenants, divided large portions of the same amongst their friends and followers; so that most of the Manours and Lands in the parts aforesaid, were in those dayes either mediately, or immediately holden of one of them. And as *Norfolke* and *Suffolke* were first united in a Kingdome, then in an Earldome, so they continued united in the *Sheriffwicke* till about the fiftenth yeare of Queene *Elizabeth*.

(5) The Townes here are commonly well built, and populous; three of them being of that worth and quality, as no one Shire of *England* hath the like, *Norwich*, *Lenn*, and *Tarmouth*: to which for ancient reputation (as having been a seat of the Kings of *East-Angles*) I may adde *Thetford*, knowne to *Antoninus*, and elder ages, by the name of *Sitomagus*, when the other three were yet in their infancie, and of no

Norwich.  
Lenn.  
Tarmouth.  
Thetford.

esteeme: for I accept not the Relations of the Antiquitie and State of *Norwich* in the time of the *Britaines* and *Saxons*, though *Alexander Nevil* hath well graced them. Her very name abridgeth her Antiquitie, as having no other in Histories but *Norwich*, which is meere *Saxon* or *Danish*, and signifieth the *North-Towne*, *Castle*, or winding of a Riv. r. It seemeth to have risen out of the decay of her neighbour *Venta*, now called *Castor*, and as *Master Camden* noteth, not to have beene of marke before the entry of the *Danes*, who in the yeare 1004. under *Sveno* their Captaine, first sackt, and then burnt it, even in her infancie. Yet in the dayes of *Edward the Confessor* it recovered to 1220. Burgesses. But maintaining the cause of Earle *Radulph* aforesaid against the Conquerour, they were by famine and sword waited to 560. at which time the Earle escaping by Ship, his Wife upon composition yeelded the *Castle*, and followed. In *William Rufus* time it was growne famous for Merchandize and concourse of people; so that *Herbert* then translating the Bishopricke from *Thetford* thither, made each of them an ornament to other. In variety of times it felt much variety of fortune: By fire in An. 1508. By extreame plagues, whereof one in An. 1348. was so outrageous, as 57104. are reported to have dyed thereof between the Calends of January and of July. By misery of warre, as sacked and spoyle by the Earle of *Flaunders* and *Hugh Bigod*, Anno 1174. In yeelding to *Lewis the French*, against their naturall Lord King *John*, Anno 1216. By the disinherited Barons, Anno 1266. By tumult and insurrection between the Citizens and Church-men: once about the yeare 1265. which if *Henry* the third had not come in person to appease, the City was in hazard to be ruined: The second time in Anno 1446. for which the Major was deposed, and their Liberties for a while feited. In *Edward* the sixth time, by *Kett* rebellion, whose fury chiefly raged against this City. Since this it hath flourished with the blessings of Peace, Plentie, Wealthe, and Honour: so that *Alexander Nevil* doubteth not to preferre it above all the Cities of *England*, except *London*. It is situate upon the River *Hierus*, in a pleasant valley, but on rising ground, having on the East the Hilles and Heath called *Musfoll* for *Moss-wald*, as I take it. In the seventeenth yeare of King *Stephen* it was new founded, and made a Corporation. In *Edward* the first time closed with a faire Wall, saving on a part that the River defendeth. First governed by foure Bayliffes; then by *Henry* the fourth in Anno 1403. erected into a Majoralty and County; the limits whereof now extend to *Eaton-bridge*. At this present it hath about thirty Parishes, but in ancient time had many more.

(6) *Lenn* having been an ancient Borrough under the government of a Bayliffe or Rave, called *Præpositus*, was by King *John* in the sixth yeare of his Reigne made *Liber Burgus*, and (besides the gift of his memorable Cup, which to this day honoureth this Corporation) endowed with divers faire Liberties. King *Henry* the third in the seventeenth yeare of his Reigne (in recompence of their service against the out-lawed *Barons* in the Isle of *Ely*) enlarged their Charter, and granted them further, to choose a Major *Loco Præpositi*: unto whom King *Henry* the eighth, in the sixteenth yeare of his Reigne, added twelve Aldermen, a Recorder, and other Officers, and the bearing of a Sword before the Major. But the Towne coming after to the same King, he in the ninth and twentieth yeare of his Reigne, changed the name, from *Lenn Episcopii*, to *Lenn Regis*.

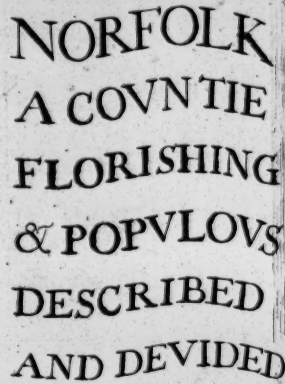
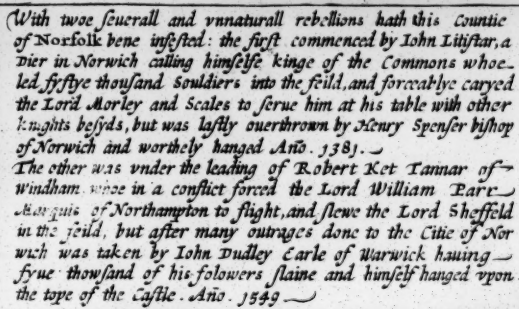
(7) *Tarmouth* is the Key of the Coast, named and seated by the mouth of the River *Tere*. Begun in the time of the *Danes*, and by small accessions growing populous, made a Corporation under two Bayliffes by King *Henry* the third, and by his Charter, about the fiftenth yeare of his Reigne, walled. It is an ancient member of the *Cinque Ports*, very well built and fortified, having only one Church (but faire and large) founded by Bishop *Herbert*, in *William Rufus* dayes. It maintaineth a Peere against the Sea, at the yearely charge of five hundred pound, or thereabout: yet hath it no possessions, as other Corporations, but like the children of *Aeolus* and *Tiberis*, *Maria* & 4. ventos, as an Inquisitor findeth, Anno 10. *Henry* third. There is yearely in September the worst Herring-fishing in *Europe*, which draweth great concourse of people, and maketh the Towne much the richer all the yeare, but very unsavoury for the time. The Inhabitants are so courteous, as they have long held a custome to feast all persons of worth, repairing to their Towne.

(8) The Bishopricke of *Norwich* had first her seat at *Dunwich* in *Suffolke*, and was there begun by *Felix*, who converted this County, and the *East-Angles* to the Faith. Being brought out of *Burgundy* by *Siebert* (the first Christian King of the *East-Angles*) he landed at *Babingley* by *Lenn*, and there builded the first Church of these Countries which in his memory is at this day called by his Name. The second he built at *Sharnburn* then of wood, and therefore called *Stock-Chappell*. After *Felix* and three of his Successours, this Bishopricke was divided into two Sees: the one with eleven Bishops in succession, continuing at *Dunwich*; the other with twelve at *Elmham* in *Norfolke*. Then united againe in the time of King *Edwyn*, the entire See for twelve other Bishops remained at *Elmham*, and in the Conquerours time was by his Chaplaine *Arjstus* (being the thirteenth) translated to *Thetford*, from thence by *Herbert* (his next successour save one) bought of *William Rufus* for nineteene hundred pounds, and brought to *Norwich*. This *Herbert* (surnamed *Lo-finga* a *Norman*) builded the Cathedrall Church there, and endowed it with large possessions. Not far from thence hee also builded another Church to *S. Leonard*, a third at *Elmham*, a fourth at *Lenn*, (*S. Margarets*, a very faire one) and the fifth at *Tarmouth* before mentioned. By the Cathedrall Church he builded a Palace for the Bishops, and founded the Priory there (now converted to *Deane* and *Chapter*) and another Priory at *Thetford*. Since his time the Bishops See hath immoveably remained at *Norwich*, but the ancient Possessions are severed from it, and in lieu thereof the Abbey and Lands of *S. Beneditt* of *Holme* annexed to it. The Commodities of this County I have contained in these foure Verses:

*Ingenio & populi cultu Norfolkia clara est:  
Hinc fluvius, illinc Insula clausa mari;  
Quaratu, & vellus, frumenta, cuniculus, agnus,  
Lac scates, & pisces, pabula, mella, crocus.*

This Description of *Norfolke*, I received from the Right Worshipfull, Sir *HENRY SPELMAN*, Knight.



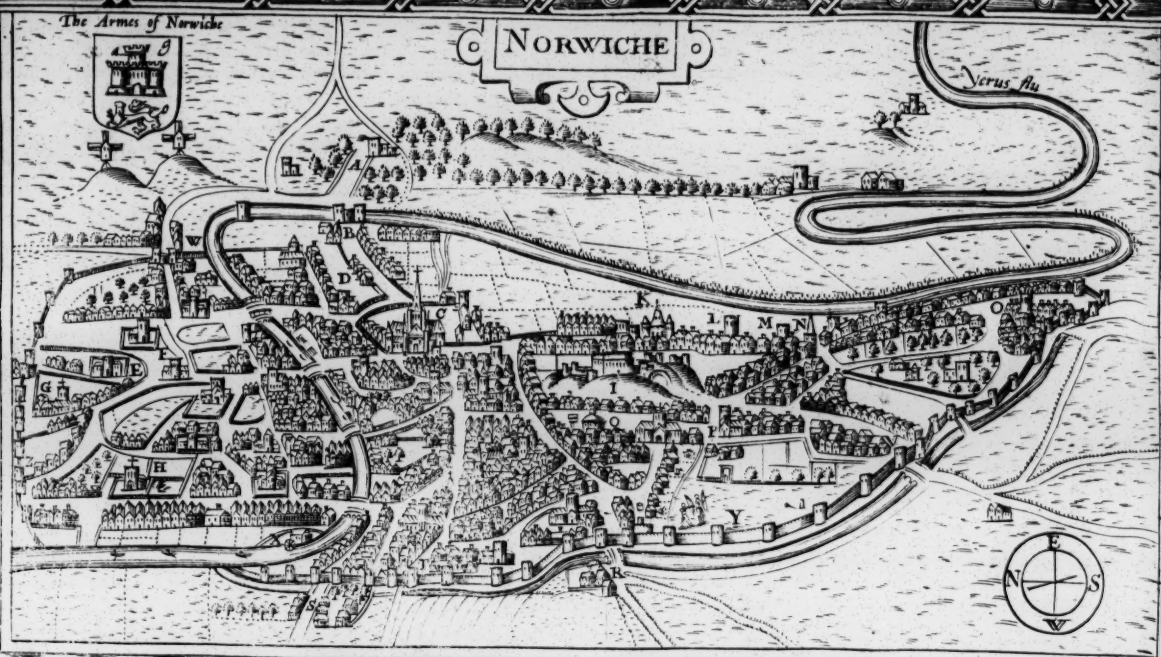


Discribed by Christopher Saxton. Augmen-  
ted by I. Speede. Are to be sold in popes  
head Alley by J. S. & G. H. cum privil.

## A SCALE OF MI



WITH THE  
ARMES OF SVCH  
NOBLE FAMILIES  
AS HAVE BORNE  
THE TITLES  
THEROF.



byborne Hope



- PLACES within the Cittie observed by Letters.
- |                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. S. Leonards                 | N. S. Michaels            |
| B. Bishoppes gate              | O. S. Johns at the gate.  |
| C. The Cathedrall Church       | P. S. Stephens            |
| D. S. Martins at S. Palls gate | Q. The Market place.      |
| E. S. Botholds                 | R. S. Ceyles gate.        |
| F. S. Clements                 | S. Hell gate.             |
| G. S. Augustins                | T. S. Benets gates.       |
| H. S. Martins at the Oke       | V. S. Stephens gates.     |
| I. The Castle                  | W. Pockethorpe gate.      |
| K. S. Peters Permantigate      | X. The New Millers.       |
| L. S. Martins on the hill      | Y. Chapell in the fildes. |
| M. S. Johns on the hill        | Z. S. Martins gate.       |



EAST.

TH



Valcott, *hap.*  
Vallington, *clack.*  
Valpoole, *frech.*  
VALSHAM }  
NORTH, } Tun.  
Valtham south, *blo.*  
VALSINGHAM  
GREAT.  
Valvingham }  
old, } North.  
Valloken, *frech.*  
Valton, *Dewp.*  
Valton well, *frech.*  
Valton east, *frech.*  
Varham, *Northg.*  
Waterden, *Broth.*  
Vatlington, *clack.*  
Vattlefeild, *forebo.*  
VATTON, *way.*  
Vaveney Flu.  
Vaxham, *hap.*  
Vayborne hope, *hols.*  
Vayborne, *hols.*  
Vearham *clack.*  
Vecting, *grym.*  
Velborne, *forebo.*  
Velles, *Northg.*  
Vellingham, *Laund.*  
Vending, *Laund.*  
Vesfenham, *Laund.*  
Vestacre, *foreb.*  
Vestfeild, *mit.*  
Veston, *Eynf.*  
Westwicke, *Tunst.*  
Vhetacre, *clav.*  
Vhetacre }  
borrowe, } *clav.*  
Whitwell, *Eynf.*  
Wynbrough, *mit.*  
Whickhamton, *Blow.*  
Wicklewood, *fore.*  
Wickmer, *souther.*  
Wighton, *Northg.*  
Wightingham, *benst.*  
Wignell peters, *frech.*  
Wikin, *frech.*  
Wilton, *grymsh.*  
Wimbresham, *clack.*  
Winder Flu.  
Winton, *west-fleg.*  
Winterton- }  
nessle, } *west-f.*  
Wissinglet, *Laund.*  
Wiston, *hols.*  
Witchingham }  
great, } *Eyn.*  
Witchingham }  
little, } *Eyn.*  
Wolverton, *frech.*  
Woodrising, *mit.*  
Woodbalwick, *Blow.*  
Woolverton, *souther.*  
Wormgate, *clack.*  
WORSTEAD, *Tun.*  
Worthing, *Laund.*  
Wortwell, *Earls.*  
Wotton, *clav.*  
Wotton south, *frech.*  
Wotton north, *frech.*  
Wramplingham, *fo.*  
Wremingham, *burn.*  
Wretcham west, *for.*  
Wretcham east, *for.*  
Wretton, *clack.*  
Wroxham, *Tav.*  
Wrungey, *frech.*  
Wylby, *shop.*  
WYMONDHAM.  
Wynche west, *frech.*  
Wynche east, *frech.*  
Wyndall, *clav.*  
Wynfarthing, *Dysse.*  
Wyton, *Blow.*  
Wyton, *Tunst.*  
Wyverton, *hols.*  
  
Y  
YARMOUTH, *E. fl.*  
Yardley, *clav.*  
Yaxham, *mit.*  
Yelverton, *benst.*



The ancient  
Saxons name  
of this Shire.

The bounds  
of it.

The length,  
breadth, and  
circumference.

The Soyle.

Cambridge the  
Vniverſitie.

Ex hiſtoria  
Cantabrig.  
manuſcript.

Sigebert.

2 King. 6. 1.

Cambridge  
how it came  
to be called  
Grant-ridge.



**C**AMBRIDGE-SHIRE, written by the English-Saxons, Grent-brig-ryce, lyeth bounded upon the North with Lincoln-shire and Norfolk; upon the East with Norfolk and Suffolk; upon the South with Hertford-shire and Essex; and upon the West with Bedford and Huntingdon-shires.

(2) This Province is not large, nor for ayre greatly to be liked, having the Fennes so spread upon her North, that they infect the ayre farre into the rest: from whose furthest point unto Roiston in the South, are thirty five miles; but in the broadest is not fully twenty: the whole in circumference, traced by the compasse of her many indents, one hundred twenty and eight miles.

(3) The Soile doth differ both in Aire and Commodities; the Fenny surcharged with waters: the South is Champion, and yeeldeth Corne in abundance, with Meadowing-pastures upon both the sides of the River Came, which divides that part of the Shire in the midst, upon whose East-banke the Muscs have built their most sacred Seat, where with plentiful increase they have continued for these many hundred yeeres.

(4) For from ancient Grantcester, Camboritum by Antonine, now famous Cambridge, the other breast and Nurse-mother of all pious literature, have flowed full streames of the learned Sciences into all other parts of this Land and else-where: ancient indeed, if their Story be rightly writ, that will have it built by Cantaber a Spaniard, three hundred seventy five yeeres before the birth of our Saviour, who thither first brought and planted the Muscs. This Citie Grantcester by the tyranny of time lost both her owne beautie and her professed Athenian Students, so that in Bedaes dayes seven hundred yeeres after the Word became flesh, it is described to lye a little desolate Citie, and as yet retaineth the name, without any memorie of circuit by wals.

Of this City, in the yeer of Christ Jesus 141. as the Monk of Burton doth report, nine Scholars received their Baptisme, and became Preachers of the Gospel among the Brittaines, which (as he saith) happened in the reigne of Hadrian the Emperour. But when the Picts, Scots, Huns and Saxons had laid all things waft, and with their savage swords cut out the leaves of all civill learning, this (as the rest) yeelded to destruction, and so lay forlorn till the Saxons themselves became likewise civill; when Sigebert the first Christian King of the East-Angles, from the example of France, whither he had bene banished, built Schooles in his Kingdome, and here at Grantcester the chiefe, recalling thither the professors of Arts and Sciences, as the Story recordeth, and Traditions do hold.

But afterwards, as it seemeth, their increase being brained, the Students complained (as the Prophets did to Elisha) that the place was too little for them to dwell in, therefore enlarging more North-ward seated themselves neer unto the Bridge, wherupon the place began to be called Grant-bridge, though others from the crooked River Came will have it named Cambridge. This place (though sacred and exempted from Mars, as Sylla once spake, when he spared Athens,) the Danes in their destructions regarded no whit, wherein they often wintered after their spoiles, and left the scars of their savage fores ever behinde them. And in the yeer 1010. when Suen in his fierceness bare downe all before him, this place was no place for Schollers to be in: Warres loud Alarums ill consorting the Muscs milde Harmonies. Yet when the Normans had got the Garland on their heads, & these Danish stormes turned into Sun-shine dayes, Gislebert the Monk, with Odo, Terricus, and William, all three of the like Monasticall Profession, in the reigne of K. Henry the first, resorted unto this place, and in a publike Barne read the Lectures of Grammar, Logick, and Rhetoricke, and Gislebert Divinitie upon the Sab-

bath and Festivall dayes. From this little fountaine (saith Peter Blesensis) grew a great River, which made all England fruitful, by the many Masters and Teachers proceeding out of Cambridge, as out of a holy Paradise of God. The first Colledge therein endowed with Possessions was Peter-house, built by Hugh Balsbam Bishop of Ely, in the yeer of Grace, 1284. whose godly example many others followed, so that at this day there are sixteen most stately Colledges and Halls, for building, beautie, endowments, & store of Students, so replenished, that unlesse it be in her other Sister Oxford, the like are not found in all Europe.

But at what time it was made an Vniversitie, let Robert de Remyngton tell you for me. In the Reigne (saith he) of King Edward the First, Grantbridge, of a Schoole, by the court of Rome, was made an Vniversitie, such as Oxford is. Lastly, the Meridian line cutting the Zenith over this Citie, is distant from the furthest West-point, according to Mercator, 20. degrees, 50. scruples, and the Arch of the same Meridian, lying betweene the AEquator and Vertical point, is 52. degrees, 20. scruples.

(5) Another Citie formerly in great fame is Ely, by the Saxons Elig, had in account for the repute and holiness of Votary Nunnes there residing; built first by Andrey wife to one Tombret a Prince in this Province, who had this place as a part of her Dowrie: she having departed from her second Husband Egbert King of Northumberland, devoted her self to the service of God, and built here a Monastery, whereof she became the first Abbess. This in the Danish desolation was destroyed, but soone after reedified by Ethelwold Bishop of Winchester, who stored it with Monks; unto whom King Edgar granted the jurisdiction over foure Hundreds and a halfe, within these Fennes and the East-Angles limits, which to this day are called The Liberties of S. Audrey: after whose example many Nobles so enriched it with large Revenues, that as Malmesbury saith, the Abbot thereof laid up yearly in his owne Coffers a thousand and foure hundred pounds. And of latter times the Monks therof became so wealthy, that their old decayed Church they renewed with new & most stately buildings, which is now the Cathedrall of the Diocesse, and for beauty giveth place to no other in the Land. Eight other foundations set apart from secular use in this Province, were at Thorney, Charteres, Denny, Elsey, Beach, Barnwel, Swasey and Shenegay, all which in the dayes of King Henry the Eighth came to the period of their surpassing wealth, and left their Lands to the dispose of his Will.

(6) The generall commoditie of this Shire is Corn, which in the South, and Champion part doth abundantly grow, as also Saffron, a very rich Spice. Some Woods are there, and Pasture both pleasant and profitable. The North part thereof is Fenny, but withall fruitfull, whereof Henry of Huntingdon and William of Malmesbury thus do write: This Fenny Country is passing rich and plenteous, yea, and beautifull also to behold, wherein is so great store of fish, that strangers doe wonder, and water-fowle so cheape, that five men may therewith be satisfied with lesse then an halfe-penny.

(7) Places of ancient note in this Shire are these, the Erminstreet-way, which upō the lower west parts of this Countie, thorow Roiston, runneth forthright unto Huntingdon. And from Reach a Market-Towne standing neer to the River Came, a great Ditch and Trench is cast all along New-Market-Heath, which for the wonder conceived thereat, is of the vulgar called The Devils ditch, being in truth made for a defence against the Mercians by the East-Angles, whose Kingdome is inverged. The Gogmagog hills neere Cambridge retain the remembrance of the Danish Station, where as yet on their tops is seen a Rampire, strengthened with a three-fold Trench, whereof Geruase of Tilbury tells us many a pretty Tale.

(8) This Shire is divided into seventeen Hundreds, wherein are seated eight Market-Towns, and hath bin strengthened with seven Castles, and God divinely honoured in 163. Parish-Churches.

Peter-house the  
first Colledge  
built.

The graduation  
of the Citie.

The Citie of  
Ely.

Saint Audrey.

The religious  
houses in this  
Province.

The Commo-  
dities of this  
Countie.

Places of an-  
cient note.  
Erminstreet.

Devils Ditch.

Gogmagog hills  
Henry Hunt.

The division  
of this Shire.  
Market towns.  
Castles.  
Parish-Chur-  
ches.





The armes of R Siebert  
founder of the University



S<sup>t</sup> Peters House.  
1280.



Pembroke Hall.  
1543.



Trinitie Hall.  
1347.



Kings Colledge.  
1441.



S<sup>t</sup> Katherine's Hall.  
1475.

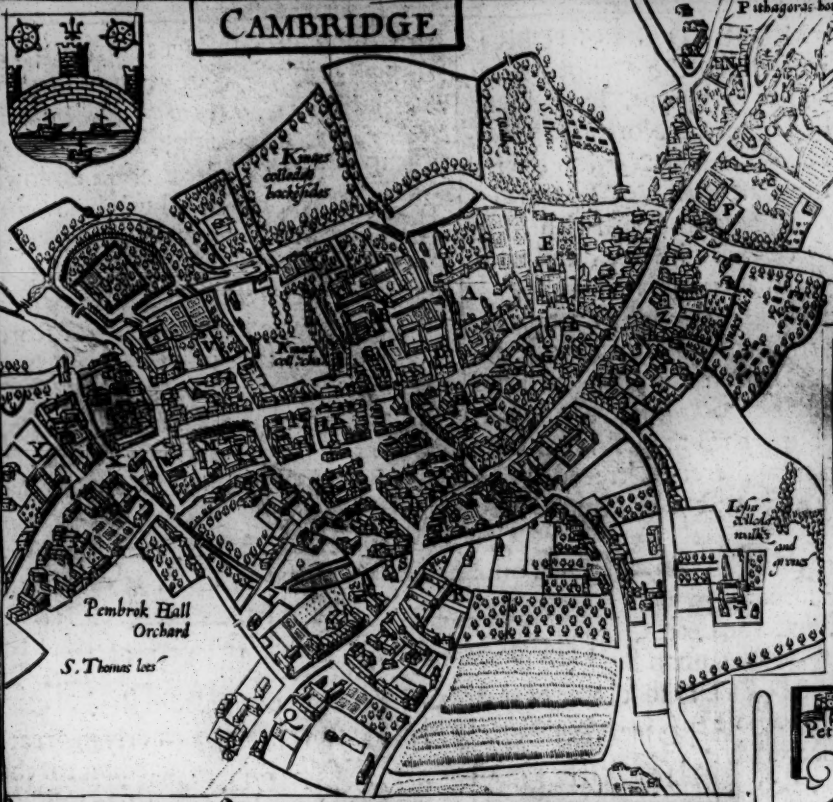


Christs Colledge.  
1505.



Emmanuel Colledge.  
1584.

# CAMBRIDGE



- Chief places in the Citie observed by Alphabetical letters.
- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| A. Trinity Colledge.                   | O. Saint Giles.         |
| B. Kings Colledge.                     | P. Magdalen Colledge.   |
| C. Clare Hall.                         | Q. Emanuel Colledge.    |
| D. Caius Colledge.                     | R. Christs Colledge.    |
| E. Saint Johns Colledge.               | S. Saint Andrew.        |
| F. Saint Sepulchre.                    | T. Iesus Colledge.      |
| G. All holowes in S <sup>t</sup> Iury. | V. Queens Colledge.     |
| H. Saint Michael.                      | W. Saint Botolph.       |
| I. Trinity Church.                     | X. Pembroke Hall.       |
| K. Saint Edward.                       | Y. Peter house.         |
| L. Saint Benets.                       | Z. Saint Clement.       |
| M. Corpus Christi Coll.                | 1. Little Saint Maries. |
| N. Saint Peters.                       | 2. The Castle.          |

# PART LINCOLN SHIRE



# THE ILE OF

# PART OF HUNTING- TON SHIRE

# TON SHIRE

# PART OF BEDFORD SHIRE

# HARTFORD



Performed by LOREN SPEEDE And are to be sold  
in popes head alley, by John Sudbury and G. Humbell.  
M<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup>.



William brother to  
Ranulph E. of Chester

John of Beaufort  
to Phillip R. of Edward

William Marques  
of Juliers

Edmund Duke



# NORTH PART OF NORFOLK

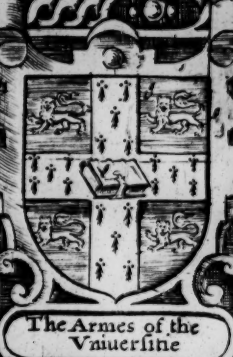


CAMBRIDGSHIRE described with the deuision of the hundreds, the Townes situation, with the Armes of the Colleges of that famous Vniuersiti:

And also the Armes of all such Princes and noble-men as haue heeretofore borne the honorable tytles & dignities of the Earldome of Cambridg.



Cum Privilegio.  
1610.



The Armes of the Vniuersitie

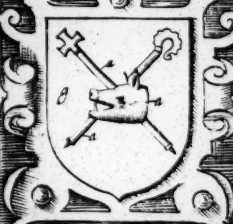
Clare Hall  
1326.



Corpus Christi Colledge. 1344.



Gonville & Caius Colledge. 1348.



Queenes Colledge  
1448.



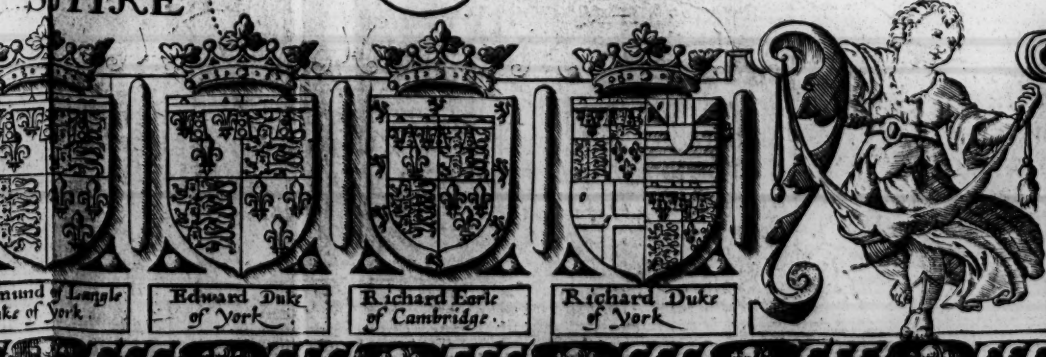
Iesus Colledge  
1502.



S<sup>t</sup> Iohns Colledge  
1508.



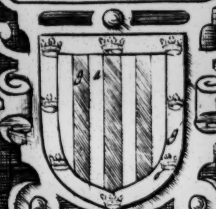
Trinitie Colledge:  
1546.







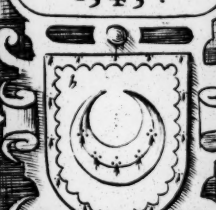
The armes of King Sigebert founder of the Vniuersity



St Peters House. 1280.



Pembroke Hall. 1343.



Trinitie Hall. 1347.



Kings Colledge. 1441.



St Katherins Hall. 1475.



Christs Colledge. 1505.



Magdalen Colledge. 1519.



Emanuel Colledge. 1584.



- Chief places in the Citie obserued by Alphabetical letters.
- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Trinity Colledge.      | O. Saint Giles.         |
| B. Kings Colledge.        | P. Magdalen Colledge.   |
| C. Clare Hall.            | Q. Emanuel Colledge.    |
| D. Caius Colledge.        | R. Christs Colledge.    |
| E. Saint Johns Colledge.  | S. Saint Andrew.        |
| F. Saint Sepulchre.       | T. Iesus Colledge.      |
| G. All holowes in 8 lury. | V. Queens Colledge.     |
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| I. Trinity Church.        | X. Pembroke Hall.       |
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| L. Saint Benets.          | Z. Saint Clement.       |
| M. Corpus Christi Coll.   | 1. Little Saint Maries. |
| N. Saint Peters.          | 2. The Castle.          |



Performed by Iohn Speede And are to be sold in popes head alley, by John Sudbury and G. Humbell. 1584.



William brother to Ranulph E. of Chester. John of Henau vnde to Phillip Q. to Edward 3. William Marques of Iuliers. Edm. Duke.



# NORTH PART OF NORFOLK



CAMBRIDGSHIRE described with the deuision of the hundreds, the Townes situation with the Armes of the Colleges of that famous Vniuersiti.

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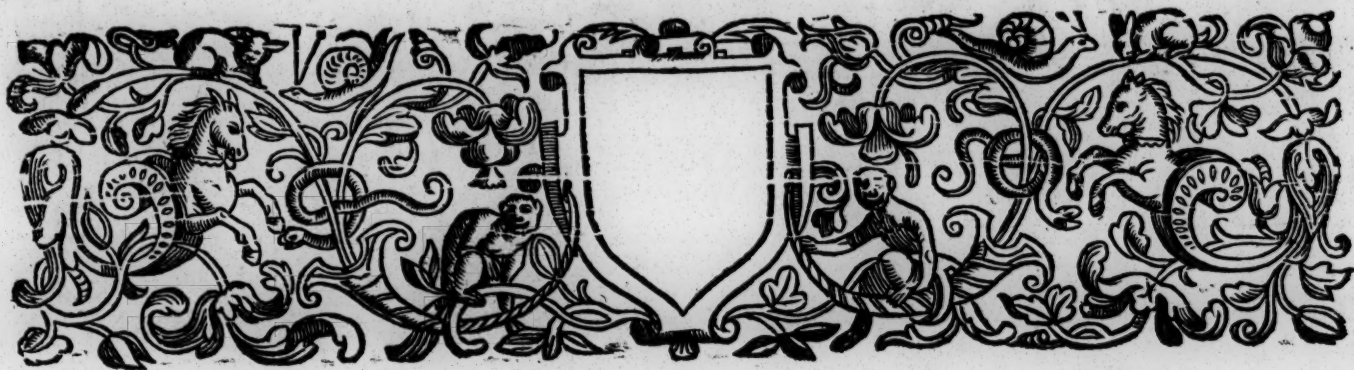


Cum Privilegio.  
1610.

- The Armes of the Vniuersitie
- Clare Hall 1526.
- Corpus Christi Colledge 1544.
- Gonville & Caius Colledge 1548.
- Queenes Colledge 1448.
- Iesus Colledge 1502.
- S<sup>t</sup> Iohns Colledge 1508.
- Trinitie Colledge 1546.







# ¶ An Alphabetical Table of all the **T**ovvnes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Cambridge-shire*.

## **HVNDREDS** in *Cambridge-shire*.

1. **VV** Isbich.
2. Wichford.
3. Ely.
4. Stapleho.
5. Chevelie.
6. Stane.
7. Northfoe.
8. Papworth.
9. Chesterton.
10. Flendishe.
11. Radfeild.
12. Chilford.
13. Whittlesford.
14. Thryplow.
15. Wetherley.
16. Stowe.
17. Armingford.

## A

Abington, *Arming*.  
Abington } *Chil*.  
  great, }  
Abington } *Chil*.  
  little, }  
Arrington, *Weth*.  
Affley, *Chen*.  
Audre, *VVich*.  
Audrey causey, *North*.

## B

Badburham, *Chil*.  
Badlingham, *Staple*.  
Balfham, *Rad*.  
Barrington, *VVeth*.  
Bartlowe, *Chil*.  
Barton, *VVether*.  
Bassingborne, *Arm*.  
Bedelthey, *Ely*.  
Brame, *Ely*.  
Brinckley, *Rad*.  
Bottisham, *Stane*.  
Bourne, *Stowe*.  
Boxworth, *Pap*.  
Burrow, *Rad*.  
Burwells, *Staple*.

## C

Cam Flu.  
Caldecott, *Stowe*.  
CAMBRIDGE, *Flend*.

Castle } *Chil*.  
Camps }  
  Shady } *Chil*.  
Camps, }  
Carleton, *Rad*.  
Catledge, *Chen*.  
Caxton, *Stowe*.  
The } *VVich*.  
Chare, }  
Chatteris, *VVich*.  
Chesterton, *Chest*.  
Chetcham, *Ely*.  
Chevely, *Cheve*.  
Childerley, *Chest*.  
Chippenham, *Stap*.  
Clopton, *VVether*.  
Clowcrosse, *VVich*.  
Colham, *VVich*.  
Weston } *Rad*.  
Colvill, }  
Comberton, *VVether*.  
Conyngton, *Pap*.  
Cophall, *Ely*.  
Cottenham, *Chest*.  
Cottenham, *North*.  
Coveney, *VVich*.  
Crowden, *Arming*.  
Croxtan, *Stowe*.

## D

Ditton, *Flend*.  
Wood } *Cheve*.  
Ditton, }  
Dixford, *VVhittlesf*.  
Denny, *North*.  
Doddington, *VVich*.  
Downham, *Ely*.  
Dowdsdale, *VVif*.  
Drayton fenne, *Pap*.  
Dry Drayton, *Chest*.  
Dullingham, *Rad*.

## E

East great, *Stowe*.  
Eldernall, *VVich*.  
Elme, *VVif*.  
Elsworth, *Pap*.  
Eltrifley, *Stowe*.  
E L Y, *Ely*.  
Erith causey, *VVich*.  
Everfden great, *Stowe*.  
Everfden little, *Stowe*.

## F

Fordham, *Stap*.  
Forton, *Thryp*.  
Fowlmere, *Thryp*.  
The Frith dike, *VVich*.  
Fulburne little, *Flend*.  
Fulburne great, *Flend*.

## G

Gamlinghey, *Stowe*.  
Gaton, *Chest*.  
Girton, *North*.  
Gogmagog hills, *Flend*.  
Granceter, *VVether*.  
Granfden } *Stowe*.  
  parva, }  
Granfden } *Stowe*.  
  magna, }  
Graveley, *Pap*.  
Gyherne, *VVif*.

## H

Haddenham, *VVich*.  
Hardwick, *Stowe*.  
Harimere chap, *VVif*.  
Harlton, *Thryp*.  
Harlton, *VVether*.  
Hastingfield, *VVeth*.  
Hatley East, *Arming*.  
Hatley } *Stowe*.  
  S. George, }  
Hawxton, *Thryp*.  
Hilderham, *Chil*.  
Hinxtan, *VVich*.  
Hobbes } *VVif*.  
  houfe, }  
Hogginton, *North*.  
Hormingsey, *Flend*.  
Hortheathe, *Chil*.  
Cherry } *Flend*.  
Hynton, }  
Hyftons, *Chest*.

## I

Ickleton, *VVich*.  
Impington, *North*.  
Isellham, *Stap*.

## K

Kennitt, *Stap*.  
Kingstone, *Stowe*.  
Knapwell, *Pap*.  
Knefworth, *Arming*.  
Kyrtling, *Chen*.

## L

Landbeach, *North*.  
Landwade, *Stap*.  
New } *VVich*.  
Leame, }  
Waterfey } *VVif*.  
Leame, }  
Leverington, *VVif*.  
Litlington, *Arming*.  
LITTLEPORT, *Ely*.  
Lowleworth, *North*.  
LYNTON, *Chil*.

## M

Maddingley, *North*.  
Maden lode, *Ely*.  
Maney, *VVich*.  
S. Maries, *Wif*.  
Melborne, *Arming*.  
Melreth, *Arming*.  
Mepole, *Wich*.  
Merthe, *Wich*.  
Milton, *North*.  
Gilden } *Arming*.  
Morden, }  
Steple } *Arming*.  
Morden, }

## N

Newbernes, *Ely*.  
NEWMARKET, *Che*.  
Newmarket-heath, *Che*.  
Newton, *Thryp*.  
Newton, *Wif*.  
Norney, *Ely*.

## O

Ouse Flu.  
Owre, *Pap*.  
Owtwell, *Wif*.  
Oxwell, *VVeth*.

## P

Pampisford, *Chil*.  
Papworth Evered, *Pap*.  
Papworth Agnes, *Pap*.  
Perfondrove, *Wif*.  
Prickwillow, *Ely*.

## Q

Quaney, *Ely*.

## R

Rampton, *North*.  
Ramsey mere, *Wic*.  
RECHE, *Wich*.  
ROYSTON, *Arm*.

## S

Sawfton, *VVif*.  
Saxum, *Chen*.  
Shelford great, *Thryp*.  
Shelford little, *Thryp*.  
Shengey, *Arm*.  
Sheperheth, *Weth*.  
Snaylwell, *Stap*.  
Soham, *Stap*.  
Soham mere, *Stap*.  
Statchworth, *Rad*.  
Stanton long, *North*.  
Stapleford, *Thryp*.  
Stontney, *Ely*.  
Stowe, *Stowe*.  
Stowe Quire, *Stane*.

Streatham, *VVich*.  
Streatham mere, *North*.  
Sutton, *Wich*.  
Swaffham prior, *Stane*.  
Swaffham bulbeck, *Stam*.  
Swavefey, *Pap*.

## T

Tadlow, *Arming*.  
Teverfham, *Flend*.  
Thetfort, *Wich*.  
Thorney, *Ely*.  
Thorney, *Wich*.  
Thryplowe, *Thryp*.  
Tofte, *Stowe*.  
Trokenhole, *VVif*.  
Trumpington, *Thryp*.  
Turbulfey, *Ely*.  
Tydd } *Wif*.  
  S. Gyles, }

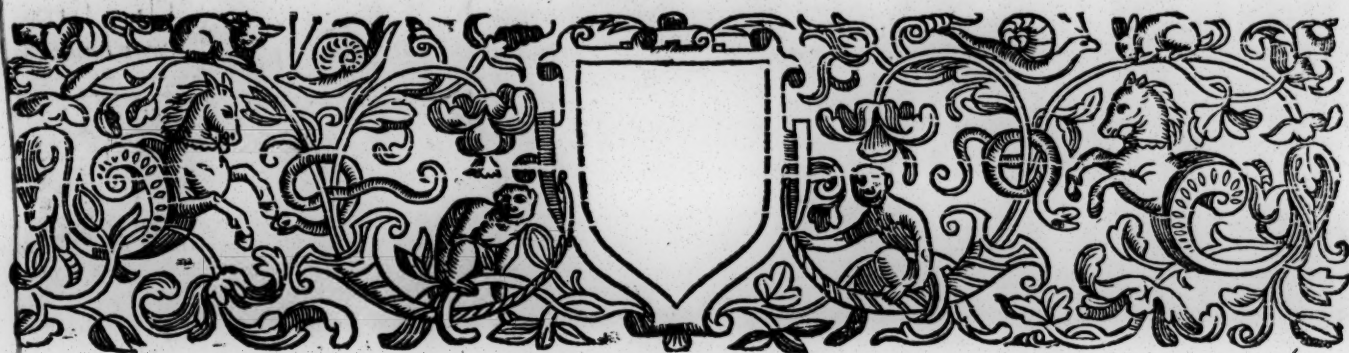
## V

Vp-mere, *Wich*.  
Vpware, *Wich*.  
Vpwell, *Wif*.

## W

Walton, *Weth*.  
Waterbeach, *North*.  
Welney, *Ely*.  
Wendy, *Armin*.  
Wentworth, *VVich*.  
Westwick, *Chest*.  
Westley, *Rad*.  
Whaddon, *Arm*.  
Whittlefey, *VVich*.  
Whittlefey dike, *Wich*.  
Whittlefey } *Wich*.  
  mere, }  
Whitwell, *Weth*.  
Wicham, *Wich*.  
Wichford, *Wich*.  
Wickham } *Chil*.  
  West, }  
Wicken, *Stap*.  
Widford, *Thryp*.  
Wilberham } *Stane*.  
  great, }  
Wilberham } *Stane*.  
  little, }  
Wilberton, *Wich*.  
Willingham, *Pap*.  
Willingham, *Rad*.  
Willington, *Wich*.  
WISBICH, *VVif*.  
Witcham, *VVich*.  
Wittlesford, *VVhit*.  
West } *Rad*.  
Wrattling, }  
Wymple, *Weth*.





# HERTFORDSHIRE.

## CHAPTER XX.

The bound  
of Hertford-  
shire.



HERTFORD-SHIRE is border-  
ed upon the North with Bed-  
ford and Cambridge-shires; upon  
the East, is altogether bounded  
by Essex; upon the South, is  
confined with Middlesex; and  
her West butteth upon Bucking-  
ham and Bedfordshires.

The forme.

(2) The forme thereof is somewhat circular,  
with many indents to fetch in those Towns that are  
disperfedly stragled into her next Shire: whereof  
Roston and Totteridge are the two extremes from  
North to South, betwixt whom in a strait drawne  
line are twenty seven English miles, and from Putnam  
Westward, to Cheston Nunnery in the East, are twenty  
eight; the whole circumference, about an hundred  
and thirty miles.

The length.  
The bredth.

The Ayre.

(3) The ayre is temperate, sweet, and healthfull,  
as seated in a Climate neither too hot, nor too cold:  
the soyle is rich, plenteous, and delightfull, yeelding  
abundance of Corn, Cattle, Wood & Grasse, destitute of  
nothing that ministreth profit or pleasures for life,  
which are more augmented by the many Rivers that  
arise and run thorow this Shire, watering her owne  
and others, till they emptie themselves into the Sea.

The Soyle.

The ancient  
Inhabitants.

(4) Her ancient Inhabitants in the time of the  
Romans were the *Catticuchlanians*, or *Cassians*, and  
the *Trinobantes*, as their Writers declare, and in the  
*Heptarchy* was possessed by the *East-Saxons*, excepting  
some small portion thereof that the *Mercian* Kings  
enjoyed. The *Danes* also in their over-runings,  
fought to stay themselves in this Shire, and at *Ware*  
(then *Weare*) pitched downe their rest and hope: for  
passing the *Lea* in their light *Pinnaces* and *Shallops*,  
raised therein a *Fort*, which maugre the *English* they  
kept, untill that by the wise policie of King *Elfred*,  
that *River* was parted into more running streames,  
whereby their *Ships* perished, and they intercepted  
both of provision and further supplie.

Ptol.  
Cesar.  
Tacitus.

Affricus.

The Warres:

S. Albans.

A Towne in-  
dowed with  
the Priviled-  
ges of Rome.  
Tacit. Ann. 1.  
lib. 14. cap. 10.

(5) The *Romans* before them had made *Verolami-  
um* in this Shire their greatest for account, which in  
*Neroes* time was a *Municipiall*, as *Ninius* in his *Cata-  
logue* of Cities doth call it, or as *Tacitus*, a *Free Town*,  
sacked by *Bodua* that ever eternized *Queen* of the  
*Itenians*, when seventy thousand of the *Romans* and  
*Confederates* by her revenging sword perished: the  
site and circuit whereof, in this Card we have set ac-  
cording to our view and measure there taken: whose  
magnificence for Port and stately *Architecture*, were  
found by her large and arched *Vaults* in the daies of  
King *Edgar*, which were digged into and cast down  
by *Elred* and *Edmer*, Abbots of *S. Albans*, for that  
they were the receptacles and lurking-holes of  
*Whores* and *Theeves*: the ruines of which have raised  
the beauty of her surviving and faire *Saint Albans*,  
where *Offa* the great *Mercian* in great devotion built  
a most stately *Monastery*, whose Church yet standing,  
retaineth the ashes of many *Nobles*, there slaine in

the quarrell of *Torke* and *Lancaster*; and a *Font* of fo-  
lid brasse brought out of *Scotland* by Sir *Richard Lea*,  
from the siege of *Leeth*.

(6) Many other Townes, both for commerce,  
stately buildings, and of ancient Record, this Shire  
affoordeth, whereof *Hertford*, though the Shire-  
Towne, is not the richest; the passage thorow *Ware*  
hath left her waies so untrodden: to prevent which,  
in former times that *River* at *Ware* was whained up,  
and the *Bailiffes* of *Hertford* had the custodie of the  
Key: which howsoever they have lost, yet hath the  
Towne gotten her *Governour* to be preferred from  
the name of a *Bailiffe*, unto a *Maior*, assisted with nine  
*Burgeses*, a *Recorder*, and two *Sergeants* their *Atten-  
dants*. Herein a *Castle*, for situation pleasant, for  
*Trench*, *Walles*, and *River*, sufficiently fenced, was  
lately seen; but marked to destinie, as the Towne to  
decay, hath found the hand of *Fortune* to overmatch  
her strength, and to ruinate the *Priorie*, *S. Nicholas*,  
and *S. Maries* Churches, besides a *Cell* of *S. Albans*  
Monkes, that therein were seated. The like fate falls  
unto *Hemsted*, and her faire *Castle*, wherein *Richard*  
King of the *Romans* left his life. Yet *Langley* is graced  
both in the birth of Prince *Edmund* the fifth son to  
King *Edward* the third, and the buriall of *Richard*  
the second that unfortunate King, who in the *Cell*  
of *Fryers* Preachers was there first buried, but af-  
terwards removed and enshrined at *Westminster*.  
And in another *Langley*, neer and East from thence,  
was borne that *Pontificall Break-Speare*, Bishop of  
*Rome*, knowne by the name of *Hadrian* the fourth,  
(and famous for his stirrup-holding by *Frederick*  
the Emperour) whose breath was lastly stopped by  
a *Flie* that flew into his mouth.

Market towns.

Hertford.

Hemsted.  
Langley.

(7) The civill *Battles* that in this Shire have been  
fought, in the *Map* it selfe are inserted, and therefore  
here omitted, but the more ancient remembred un-  
to us by *Oister hill* neer *S. Albans*, whom the judi-  
cious *Cambden* supposeth to have been the Campe of  
*Ostorius* the second Lieutenant, and subduer of great  
*Caractacus*; as also seven small round *Hilles* betwixt  
*Stevenedge* and *Knebworth*, in which are supposed  
some *Roman* *Souldiers* to lie buried.

Civill Battles  
in this Shire.

(8) Religious Houses built and suppressed, the  
chiefest for account in this Shire, were *S. Albans*, *Roi-  
ston*, *Ware*, *Spowell*, *Langley*, besides them at *Hertford*,  
whom *Beda* calls *Herdford*: which Cities graduation  
is distant and removed from the *Equator*, 52. degrees,  
5. minutes of Latitude, and set from the first point of  
the *West*, according to *Mercator*, in the 20. degree 29.  
minutes of Longitude. The *Earledomes* whereof, were  
enjoyed onely by those two honourable Families,  
whose atchievements we have also therein ex-  
pressed.

Religious  
houses erected  
and suppressed.

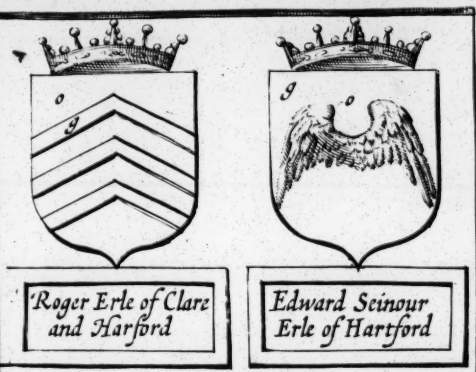
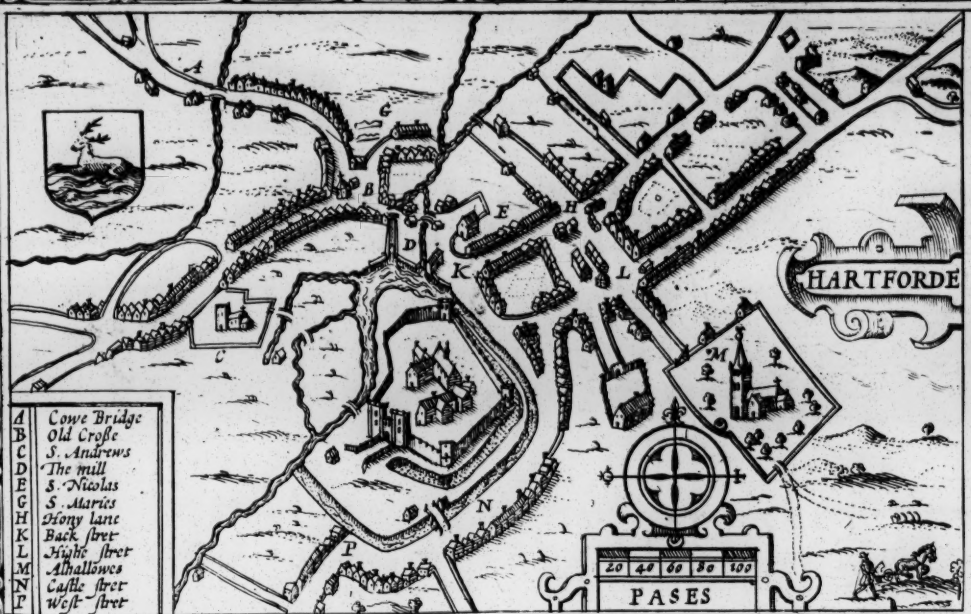
The site of  
Hertford.

The Earles.

(9) This Countie's division is into eight *Hundreds*,  
wherein are seated eightene *Market Towns*, and one  
hundred and twenty *Parish-Churches*, as in the *Table*  
inserted by their Alphabet are easily to be found.

The Shires  
division.





**HARTFORD**  
The situations of  
cient towne S. Albons with su

PART

Part of Cambridge Shire.

PART

BUCKINGHAM

SHYRE

PART OF

Performed by Iohn Speede and are  
to be sold in Popes head alley by Iohn  
Sudbury and George Humbell  
Cum Privilegio

Idocus Hondius celavit

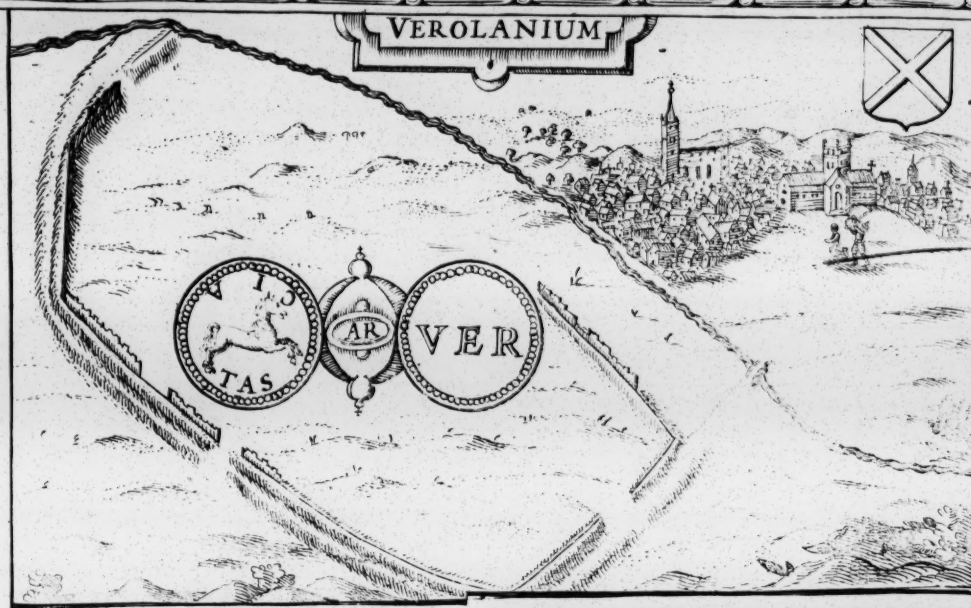
1	2	3	4
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NORTH

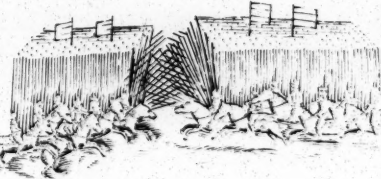
SHIRE DESCRIBED  
Hartford, and the most an-  
such memorable actions as have happened

PART



Old Verolam, the ancient seat of Casibelane, which to his own  
liberty he lost, unto Caius Julius Caesar: was sometime a cite of  
great renowne, and of the Romans, held in great regard: who  
Tacitus termeth a free towne and one of the richest in the land.  
Wherin hath bene found, both pillars, pavements and Romish Coi-  
nes, most certain tokens of their abode. The river Lea (demi-  
shed much from the greatness, which once it bare) was her south  
defence, and meetes the ruines of those down-cast walls in East  
and West: whose tract, and trench, as yet apparently romanes, and  
extends by measure 1270 paces. Here S. Albane Brittainus Steple  
under Dioclesian, suffered martyrdom. Anno 293. Whose memo-  
riall great Cha. continued by buildinge in the place of his ex-  
ecution, a most magnificent Abbey: And there also Verolams  
ruines hath rayled the beautie of now S. Albans.

ESSEX



In this Countie at three severall tymes, three mortall and bloody Battells of Englands ciuill diuisions  
have bene fought. The first wherof chaunced the 23. of Maye Anno 1455. in the towne of St  
Albans by Richard Duke of Yorke, with his associates, the Earls of Warwick, and Salisbury and  
Lords of few conbridy, and Cobham, against King H. 6. In whos defence Edmund Duke of  
Somerset, Henry Ear. of Northumberland, and John Lord Clifford with 5000 more lost their  
lives, the king himselfe was wounded in the neck with an arrowe, the Duke of Buckingham and  
Lorde Sudley in their faces. Iumfrey Earle Stafford in his right hand, and the Earle Dorset almost  
slaine. On the Dukes part only 600. were slaine. The king by them was brought to London, and a  
reconciliation made by their advancements unto dignities and Offices.  
The second Battell was likewise fought in the towne of S. Albane by Queene Margaret, against the Dukes  
of Norfolk, and Suffolke, the Earls of Warwick, and Arundell, that by force kept with them the king  
her husband, with whome by constraynt he held, and on their side fought untill the field was lost and  
the Lords fled, when with great love he was receiued by his Queene and younge son Prince Edward this  
Battell fell the 17. of February being Shroues Tuesday Anno 1471.  
The third and last battell was fought nere unto the towne of high Barnet upon the 14. of Aprill  
being Easter daye, by the Earles of Warwick, and Oxford, and Marques Montacule against King  
Ed. 4. whos led with him king H. 6. his prisoner unto that field, and obtained that daye the  
victorye against his enemies. There were slaine in this bloody Battell Richard Nevill the Stout  
Earle of Warwick with his brother the Marques and the Earle of Oxford put to flight, &  
the Duke of Excester sore wounded, and left in the field for dead. On King Edwards part were  
slaine, the Lords Cromwell, Boucher, and Barnes. And on both parts the number of ten thousand  
men. Anno 1471.

MIDDLESEX

5 6 7 8 9 10

SOUTH



HUNDREDS  
in Hertford-shire.

1. Odsley, Hund.
2. Edwinstree, Hund.
3. Branghing, Hund.
4. Brodewater, Hund.
5. Hitching, Hund.
6. Dacor, Hund.
7. Hertford, Hund.
8. Caisho, Hund.

## A.

Abbotsbury, Edwinst.  
Affley, Hitch.  
S. ALBANS, Caish.  
Aldbury, Dacor.  
Aldbury, Edwinst.  
Aldbury Hall, Edwinst.  
Aldenhall, Caish.  
Alswick, Edwinst.  
Amwell }  
  little, } Hert.  
Amwell }  
  great, } Hert.  
Angabury, Hitch.  
Annables, Dacor.  
Anstye, Edwinst.  
Ashwell, Odsey.  
Aspenden, Edwinst.  
Aston, Brod.  
Ayott }  
  Laurence, } Brod.  
Ayott }  
  little, } Brod.

## B

The Beacon, Hert.  
The Beacon, Brod.  
The Beacon, Odsey.  
BALDOCK, Brod.  
BARKHAMSTED, D.  
Barkhamsted, Hert.  
BARKWAY, Edwinst.  
Barley, Edwinst.  
Bartrams, Brang.  
The Basc, Hert.  
Beachams, Edwinst.  
Beaches, Edwinst.  
Beamonds, Caish.  
Beche }  
  Wood, } Dacor.  
Bedmont, Caish.  
Bedwell, Hert.  
Bedwell }  
  Parke, } Hert.  
Bell }  
  Bare, } Caish.  
Benington, Brod.  
Benjoy, Hert.  
HIGH }  
  BARNET, } Caish.  
Barnet }  
  East, } Caish.  
Bersted, Dacor.  
Berwick, Brang.  
Bibswell, Hitch.  
Bleaksway, Brang.  
Bouington, Dacor.  
Bourne }  
  Hall, } Caish.  
Bourne }  
  end, } Dacor.  
Box-wood, Brod.  
Bradfield, Odsey.  
Bragherend, Brod.  
Bramfield, Caish.  
Branfield, Hert.  
Branghing, Brang.  
Brickenden, Hert.  
High }  
  Bridge, } Caish.  
Briggens, Brang.

## C

Caddington, Dacor.  
Caishoe, Caish.  
Caishoe }  
  Bridge, } Caish.  
Caishoburie, Caish.  
Calkott, Odsey.  
Camberlow }  
  greene, } Odsey.  
Cassulburie, Brang.  
Chandose, Dacor.  
Cheisfield, Brod.  
Chepperfield, Dacor.  
Cheston, Hert.  
Cheston Parke, Hert.  
Cheston }  
  Nunnery, } Hert.  
Clothall, Odsey.  
Coddicott, Caish.  
Cokenhatch, Edwinst.  
Colliers End, Brang.  
Colhill, Dacor.  
Colney, Caish.  
Colvestreet, Caish.  
Coringley, Edwinst.  
Corner }  
  Hall, } Dacor.  
Cottered, Odsey.  
High }  
  Crosse, } Brang.  
Cudicott, Hitch.  
Cuhollgate, Caish.

## D

Dane }  
  End, } Dacor.  
Dane }  
  End, } Brod.  
Darnels, Brod.  
Datchworth, Brod.  
Digswell, Brod.  
Dogshed, Edwinst.

## E

Eastwicke, Brang.  
Elstree, Caish.  
Epalletts, Hitch.  
Effenden, Hert.

## F

Fincher end, Brod.  
Flamsteed, Dacor.  
Flaunden, Dacor.  
Fresden, Dacor.  
Friers, Brang.  
The Friers, Dacor.

## G

Gabbins, Hert.  
Gabbins, Caish.  
Gadfen }  
  little, } Dacor.  
Gadfen }  
  great, } Dacor.  
Geldefden, Brang.  
Gigging, Edwinst.  
Gorchambury, Caish.  
Graveley, Brod.

Gravefend, Edwinst.  
Grove, Caish.

## H

Hadham }  
  great, } Edwinst.  
Hadham }  
  little, } Edwinst.  
Hadham }  
  nash, } Edwinst.  
Halmeley, Brod.  
Haly, Hert.  
Harding, Dacor.  
Harpsfield }  
  Hall, } Brod.  
HERTFORD, Hert.  
Hartingfordbury, Hert.  
Hatfield }  
  Wood, } Hert.  
HATFIELD }  
  Bishops, } Brod.  
Haulwicke, Brod.  
Helshams }  
  Hall, } Edwinst.  
HEMPSTEED, Dacor.  
Henxworth, Odsey.  
Hexton, Caish.  
Hide }  
  Hall, } Odsey.  
Hidehall, Brang.  
Highover, Hitch.  
Highstreet, Dacor.  
Hillend, Caish.  
HITCHING, Hitch.  
HODDESDON, Hert.  
Horkerell, Brang.  
Holey, Hert.  
Hormead great, Edwinst.  
Hormead little, Edwinst.  
How End, Hitch.  
Holwell, Brod.  
Hunfdon, Brang.  
Hyde, Caish.

## I

Ickleford, Hitch.  
Illestrey, Caish.

## K

Kellshull, Odsey.  
Kempton, Hitch.  
Kensworth, Dacor.  
Kinswoodbury, Odsey.  
Kinsburne, Dacor.  
Knebworth, Brod.

## L

Ladwell, Hitch.  
Laiton, Edwinst.  
No mans }  
  Land, } Caish.  
Kings }  
  Langley, } Dacor.  
Langley Abby, Caish.  
Langley, Hitch.  
The Lea, Caish.  
Lechworth, Brod.  
Lenmere, Dacor.  
Levesden, Caish.  
Ludwell, Hitch.  
Ludwick Hall, Brod.  
Lullie, Hitch.

## M

Mallocks, Brang.  
S. Margets, Hert.  
Maiden Crosse, Hitch.  
Meefden, Edwinst.  
Merden, Hert.  
Merston long, Dacor.  
S. Michael, Caish.  
Milford, Edwinst.  
Minhall, Caish.  
Minsingbery, Edwinst.

Monden frewell, Brod.  
Monden furnivall, Brod.  
More Parke, Caish.  
Morehouse, Caish.  
North Myms.

## N

Nasthide, Caish.  
Newbarne, Caish.  
Newenham, Caish.  
Newenham, Odsey.  
Newgatestreet, Hert.  
Newhall, Brang.  
New place, Brang.  
Nimhall.  
Northaw, Caish.  
Northchurch, Dacor.  
Norton, Caish.  
Norton, Odsey.  
Newfels, Edwinst.  
Nuthamsted, Edwinst.  
Nimhall, Caish.

## O

Odsey grange, Odsey.  
Oughton }  
  Head, } Hitch.  
Owley, Edwinst.

## P

Pansanger, Hert.  
Parkeward, Caish.  
Patmer Hall, Edwinst.  
Pelham burnt, Edw.  
Pelham Furneux, Edw.  
Pelham stocking, Edw.  
Penley, Dacor.  
Periton, Hitch.  
Pessebery, Brang.  
Potters crouch, Caish.  
Pottrels bare, Caish.  
Pottrels, Caish.  
Popes, Hert.  
The Pree, Caish.  
Preston, Hitch.  
The Priorie, Brod.  
PICKERIDGE, Brang.  
Punchin end, Dacor.  
Punburne, Hert.  
Putnam, Dacor.  
Putteridge, Hitch.

## Q

Quenbery, Edwinst.  
Quickwood, Odsey.

## R

Radwell, Odsey.  
Redborne, Caish.  
The Ree, Brang.  
Reed, Odsey.  
Redgewells, Edwinst.  
Reuels, Brod.  
Reyford, Hert.  
RICKMANS- }  
  WORTH, } Caish.  
Ricknesse, Brang.  
Ridge, Caish.  
ROISTON, Odsey.  
Rose Hall, Caish.  
Rushden, Odsey.

## S

Sabsworth, Brang.  
Salesbery, Caish.  
Sandon, Odsey.  
Sarret, Caish.  
Satridge, Brang.  
Sauntridge, Caish.  
Sawcombe, Brod.  
The Scale, Hert.  
Shenley, Caish.  
Sheepchall, Brod.

Shepehide, Caish.  
Sninglehall, Brang.  
Sinkles, Caish.  
Sleape, Caish.  
Smalford, Caish.  
Sopwell, Caish.  
Spelbrooke, Brang.  
Standen, Brang.  
Stansted Abbots, Brang.  
Stanthele, Brang.  
Stapleford, Hert.  
S. Stephens, Caish.  
Stevenage, Brod.  
STORTFORD }  
  Bishops, } Brang.  
Studham, Dacor.  
Sullemaca, Caish.

## T

Tannis, Edwinst.  
Tednambury, Brang.  
Temple, Brod.  
Temple dinsley, Hitch.  
Tewing, Hert.  
Tharfield, Odsey.  
S. Thomas Chappell, Hitch.  
Thoreley, Brang.  
Throcking, Edwinst.  
Thundrick, Brang.  
Thyobald, Hert.  
Titten hanger, Caish.  
Totteredge, Brod.  
Totteredge, Caish.  
TRING, Dacor.  
Tunwell, Brod.  
Two waters, Dacor.

## V

Vphall, Brang.

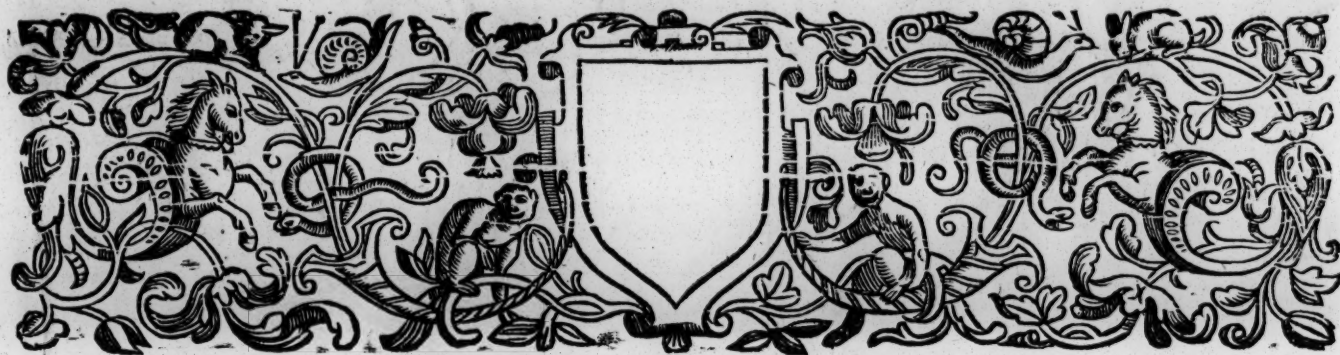
## W

Wadefmill, Brang.  
Wakerley, Edwinst.  
Walden }  
  S. Pauls, } Hitch.  
Walden }  
  Kings, } Hitch.  
Walkerne, Brod.  
Wallington, Odsey.  
Waltham Crosse, Hert.  
Walfworth, Hitch.  
Ware Parke, Brang.  
WARE, Brang.  
Watford Hall, Hert.  
WATFORD, Caish.  
Watton, Brod.  
Waymer Castle, Brang.  
Welbery, Hitch.  
Welde, Caish.  
Wellwin, Brod.  
Westhide, Caish.  
Westmill, Brang.  
Weston, Brod.  
Westwich, Caish.  
Wheatthamsted, Dacor.  
Whitebarnes, Edwinst.  
Widboro hill, Brang.  
Widford, Brang.  
Wigginton, Dacor.  
Willesborne, Dacor.  
Willion, Brod.  
Windridge, Caish.  
Withiall, Edwinst.  
Woodgreene, Hert.  
Woodhall, Brod.  
Wormeley, Hert.  
Wulmer }  
  greene, } Brod.  
Wymley }  
  great, } Brod.  
Wimley }  
  little, } Brod.

## Y

Yardley, Odsey.





## BEDFORD-SHIRE.

## CHAPTER XXI.



EDFORD-SHIRE, seated in the South-East of this Island, is a plaine and Champion Countrey, and lyeth bounded upon the North with *Huntingtonshire*; upon the East with *Cambridge* and *Hartford-shires*; and upon the West with *Buckingham* and *Northampton-shires*.

(2) The forme thereof is somewhat ovall, and not very large: for from *Tilbroke* in the North, unto *Studham* in the South, are but twentie foure *Englsh* miles; and from *Turny* in the West, unto *Hatly Coking* in the East, are not fully foureteene; the whole in circumference, about seventie three miles.

(3) The Aire is temperate, and the Soile bountious, especially the North, whose borders the fruitful *Ouse* with her many windings watereth. The South is more leane, and with greater industry bringeth forth *Barley*, no better else-where. Generally, this Countie is Champion, though some places be sprinkled with Pasturage and Woods.

(4) The ancient Inhabitants knowne to the *Romans*, that held in this Shire, were part of the *Cattienblani*, a stout and warre-stirring people: and yet upon the report of *Casars* proceeding, sent him their subjection for peace. But when that conquering Nation had brought *Britaine* into a Province under *Rome*, their Legions lay at *Selanea* and *Magintum*, which are now *Sandy* and *Dunstable*, places of memorable note in this Shire. After them the *Saxons* coveting for so faire a Seat, first dispossessed the *Britaines*, under the leading of *Cuthwulfe* the *West-Saxon*, about the yeere of Grace 572. who making it their owne, was lastly enjoyed by the *Medians*, as a part of their Kingdome.

(5) In the yeere of Christs Incarnation 1399. immediately before those *Civill Warres*, that rent in pieces the peace of this Land, betwixt the Princess *Lancaster* and *Yorke*, the River *Ouse* neere unto *Hywood*, stood suddenly still, and refrained to pass any further; so that forward, men passed three mile together on foot in the very depth of her Chanell; and backward, the waters swelled unto a great height: which was observed by the judicious, to foetell some unkind division that shortly should arise.

(6) This County, among the common calamities of the Land, when it lay trampled under the feet of the *Danes*, sustained a part: and after that, in the me of King *Stephen*, when the *Civill Warres* thundred betwixt *Maud* the *Empresse* and himselfe, the shire-town was sore wasted, with great slaughter of men: so when the *Barons* forsooke their allegiance to King *John*, the Towne and Castle were rended up unto their hands, and lastly, by King

*Henry* the third, laid levell even with the ground, some ruinous wals appearing towards the *Ouse*, but not a stone left upon the *Mount* where stood his foundation.

(7) This Towne by the *Britaines* was called *Lettidur*; by the *Saxons*, *Bebanforþ*; and of us, *Bedford*: being the chiefeft in the Countie, from whom it taketh the name, and is most fruitfull, and pleasantly seated, having the *Ouse* running thorow the Towne in the middelt, and a faire *Stone-Bridge* built over the same, whereon are two Gates to locke and impeach the passage, as occasion shall serve. At the first entrance standeth *S. Leonards Hospitall* for *Lazars*: and further inwards, *S. Iohns* and *S. Maries* Churches: within the Towne, *S. Pauls*, a most beautifull Church, *S. Cuthberts*, and *S. Peters*: without the Towne standeth the *Fryers*, *S. Loyes*, *Alhallowes*, and *Caudwell Abbey*: not farre thence, sometimes stood a Chappell upon the Banke of *Ouse*, wherein (as *Florilegus* affirmeth) the body of *Offa* the great *Mercian* King was interred, but by the over-swelling of that River, was borne downe, and swallowed up: whose Tombe of Lead (as it were some phantastical thing) appeared often to them that seeke it not, but to them that seeke it (saith *Rosse*) it is invisible. This Towne is governed yeerely by a Major, two Bailiffes, two Chamberlaines, a Recorder, a Town-Clerke, and three Sergeants with Mases.

(8) A tale of vaine credit is reported of *Dunstable*, that it was built to bridle the outragiousnesse of a theefe named *Dun*, by King *Henry* the first: but certaine it is the place was formerly held by the *Romans*, whose Legions there lay, as appeareth by the Coines there usually found, which from *Magintum* are corruptly called *Madning-money*.

(9) Castles in this Shire are *Woodhill*, *Eaton*, *Tenstford*, and *Amphill*, an honour now appertaining to the Crown. And places of Religion, built by devout persons, but for Idolatrous abuses againe abolished, were at *Bedford*, *Harwood*, *Helenstow*, *Newenham*, *Chickand*, *Wardon*, *Woburne*, and *Dunstable*. All these, with their like, felt the hand of *Henry* the eight to lie so heavy upon them, that they were not able to sustaine the weight, but were crushed to pieces, and fell to the ground.

(10) The Graduation of this Countie, taken for the Shire-Towne, is placed from the *Equator* in the degree of 52. and 30. minutes for Latitude, and is removed from the first West point of Longitude, 20. degrees and 16. minutes.

(11) Whose Princely Families that have borne the Titles both of Dukes and Earles, within the Mapit selfe by names, and their Armes are inserted, as thou seest; and whose Counties division are into nine Hundreds, wherein are seated ten Market-Townes, and one hundred and sixteene Parishes-Churches.

The bounds of Bedfordshire.

The Forme.

The Length and Breadth.

The Ayre: The Soile.

The ancient Inhabitants.

Casar. Com. li. 9.

MAGINTUMA Roman Station.

The River Ouse layed her course.

Civill warres in this Countie.

Bedford.

Churches and religious houses in Bedford.

Floilegus.

King Offas Tombe. Iohn Rosse.

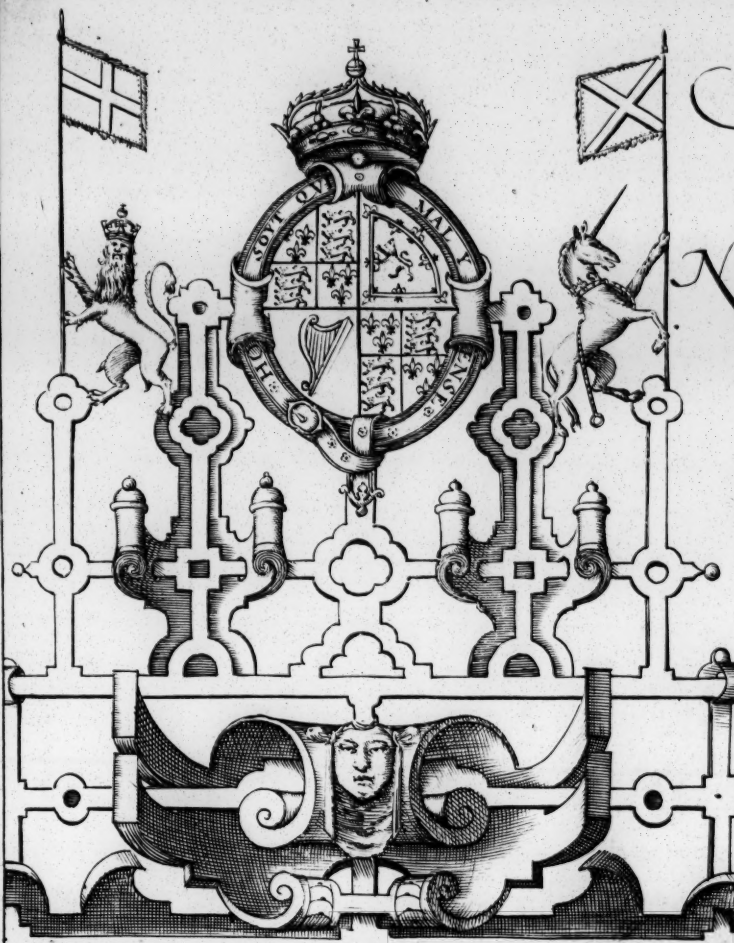
Dunstable.

Castles and Houses of the Kings.

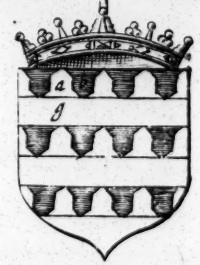
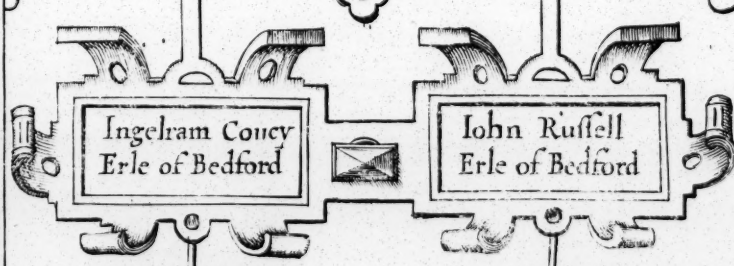
Religious houses suppressed.

The Dukes and Earles.





**BEDFORD SHIRE**  
AND THE SITUATION OF BEDFORD  
described  
with the armes of thos Honorable Fami-  
lies that have borne y titles of Dukes and Earls thereof.



In the yere of our redemption 1399. the first of January, and 22 of King R. 2. in  
this Countie, nere to the towne of Harwood, the Rivir Ouse suddynly stayd her  
course, and divided it selfe soe, that for the space of 3. miles she wanted Chanell  
thereof laye drye, to the great amarement of the beholders, and ever since observed  
as a prodigious token or foreshowing of that great and lamentable division in the  
Kingdom, betwixt the families of York and Lancaster, which the next yere fol-  
lowed and continued the tyme of 30. whole yeres together with bloodshed and losse.

PART OF  
NORTHAMPTON  
SHIRE

PART OF HUN



PART OF  
BUCKINGHAM  
SHIRE



Jodocus Hondius Calavit  
Anno Domini 1610

Performed by Iohn S  
be sold by Popes head  
Exchange by George J  
Privilegiu



TING SHIRE







# ¶ An Alphabetical Table of all the **T**ownes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Bedford-shire*.

<p><b>HVNDREDS</b> in <i>Bedford shire</i>.</p> <p>1. <b>Stodden, Hund.</b> 2. <b>Barford, Hund.</b> 3. <b>Wylly, Hund.</b> 4. <b>Wixamtree, Hund.</b> 5. <b>Biggleswad, Hund.</b> 6. <b>Redbornstoke, Hu</b> 7. <b>Flitt, Hund.</b> 8. <b>Clifton, Hund.</b> 9. <b>Manthead, Hund.</b></p>	<p>Cambleton, <i>Clift.</i> Cardington, <i>Wixam.</i> Carleton, <i>Wylly.</i> Cayfoe, <i>Stodden.</i> Chalgrave, <i>Mansf.</i> Chaulton, <i>Flitt.</i> Chellington, <i>Wylly.</i> Chickfend, <i>Wixam.</i> Clapham, <i>Stodden.</i> Claphill, <i>Flitt.</i> Clifton, <i>Clifton.</i> Clipson, <i>Mansf.</i> Cranfield, <i>Redborne.</i> Crawley, <i>Mansf.</i> Husband, <i>Mansf.</i> Cuphull, <i>Wixam.</i></p>	<p>Gravenhurst } <i>Flitt.</i> nether, }</p> <p><b>H</b></p> <p>Harwood, <i>Wylly.</i> Harlington, <i>Mansf.</i> Hatch, <i>Wixam.</i> Hatley Port, <i>Biggle.</i> Hatley Coking, <i>Biggle.</i> Hawnes, <i>Flitt.</i> Haxton, <i>Flitt.</i> Heath, <i>Mansf.</i> Henlowe, <i>Clifton.</i> Hide } <i>Flitt.</i> East, }</p>	<p>Milbrooke, <i>Redborne.</i> Milhoe, <i>Biggle.</i> Milton } <i>Mansf.</i> Briaw, }</p> <p>Mograrige, <i>Wixam.</i> Miltonernes, <i>Stodden.</i></p> <p><b>N</b></p> <p>Newneham, <i>Wylly.</i> Norhill, <i>Wixam.</i></p> <p><b>O</b></p> <p>Ocley, <i>Wylly.</i> Ockley, <i>Stodden.</i> Ouse, <i>Flu.</i></p> <p><b>P</b></p>	<p>Stanbridge, <i>Mansf.</i> Standen } <i>Clifton.</i> over, }</p> <p>Standen } <i>Clifton.</i> nether, }</p> <p>Stanford, <i>VVixam.</i> Steppingley, <i>Redborne.</i> Steventon, <i>VVylly.</i> Stopseley, <i>Flitt.</i> Stoughton } <i>Stodden.</i> little, }</p> <p>Stratton, <i>Biggle.</i> Stretley, <i>Flitt.</i> Studham, <i>Mansf.</i> Sundon, <i>Clifton.</i> Summers, <i>Flitt.</i> Sutton, <i>Biggle.</i></p>
<p><b>A</b></p> <p>ANTHIL, <i>Redborne.</i> Arlesey, <i>Clift.</i> Ascotts, <i>Wixam.</i> Aspley } <i>Mansf.</i> guise, }</p> <p>Alwicke, <i>Biggle.</i></p>	<p><b>D</b></p> <p>Deane } <i>Stodden.</i> over, }</p> <p>Deane } <i>Stodden.</i> nether, }</p> <p>DVNSTABLE, <i>Mansf.</i> Dunton, <i>Biggle.</i></p>	<p><b>E</b></p> <p>Eaton, <i>Mansf.</i> Eaton Sotton, <i>Barford.</i> Edworth, <i>Biggle.</i> Eggington, <i>Mansf.</i> Elmerham, <i>Wylly.</i> Elstowe, <i>Redborne.</i> Euerdon, <i>Biggle.</i> Euerholt, <i>Mansf.</i> Eyworth, <i>Biggle.</i></p>	<p><b>K</b></p> <p>Kempston, <i>Redborne.</i> Knotting, <i>Stodden.</i></p>	<p><b>T</b></p> <p>Taternall, <i>Mansf.</i> Tempsford, <i>Biggle.</i> Tettworth, <i>Biggle.</i> Tenkseke, <i>Redborne.</i> Thorncott, <i>VVixam.</i> Thurlye, <i>VVylly.</i> Tilsworth, <i>Mansf.</i> Tylbroke, <i>Stodden.</i> Tylworth, <i>Mansf.</i> Tyngrave, <i>Mansf.</i> TVDDINGTON, <i>M.</i> Turvey, <i>VVylly.</i></p>
<p><b>B</b></p> <p>Barford, <i>Barford.</i> Barkmaw Parke, <i>Redbor.</i> Battledon, <i>Mansf.</i> Beckring Parke, <i>Mansf.</i> BEDFORD, <i>Wylly.</i> Beefton, <i>Wixam.</i> Bletfoe, <i>Wylly.</i> Berkford, <i>Biggle.</i> Berton, <i>Flitt.</i> BIGGLESWADE, <i>Big.</i> Billington, <i>Mansf.</i> Biscott, <i>Flitt.</i> Blunham, <i>Wixam.</i> Bolnhurst, <i>Stod.</i> Brome, <i>Wixam.</i> Brunham, <i>Wylly.</i> Bushmead, <i>Barford.</i> Byddenham, <i>Wylly.</i></p>	<p><b>F</b></p> <p>Farndish, <i>Wylly.</i> Flitton, <i>Flitt.</i> Flitwick, <i>Redborne.</i> Faldo, <i>Flitt.</i></p>	<p><b>L</b></p> <p>Lanford, <i>Biggle.</i> Legenho, <i>Redborne.</i> LEIGHTON } <i>Mansf.</i> buzard, }</p> <p>Ligrave, <i>Flitt.</i> Limbene, <i>Flitt.</i> Littleton, <i>Redborne.</i> LVTON, <i>Flitt.</i></p>	<p><b>R</b></p> <p>Radwell, <i>VVylly.</i> Ravensdon, <i>Barford.</i> Reynold, <i>Barford.</i> Ridgemon, <i>Redborne.</i> Ryely, <i>Stodden.</i> Rokkesdon, <i>Barford.</i> Ruche, <i>Mansf.</i></p>	<p><b>W</b></p> <p>Werdon old, <i>VVixam.</i> Westning, <i>Mansf.</i> Whipland, <i>Mansf.</i> Wildon, <i>Barford.</i> Wilshamstead, <i>Redborn.</i> Willington, <i>VVixam.</i> WOBORNE, <i>Mansf.</i> Woborne Abbey, <i>Man.</i> Wodhill, <i>VVylly.</i> Woodenden, <i>Mansf.</i> Wotton, <i>Redborne.</i> Womnleighton, <i>Biggl.</i> Wraft, <i>Flitt.</i> Wrestingworth, <i>Biggle.</i> Wynnyngton, <i>VVylly.</i></p>
<p><b>C</b></p> <p>Caddington, <i>Flitt.</i> Calmworth, <i>Barford.</i></p>	<p><b>G</b></p> <p>Goldington, <i>Barford.</i> Gravenerttes, <i>Flitt.</i> Gravenhurst } <i>Flitt.</i> over, }</p>	<p><b>M</b></p> <p>Mauldon, <i>Redborne.</i> Margatt, <i>Man.</i> Melchborne, <i>Stodden.</i> Mepshall, <i>Cifion.</i> Merfton } <i>Redborne.</i> morton, }</p>	<p><b>S</b></p> <p>Sandey, <i>Biggle.</i> Sawford, <i>Mansf.</i> Scotfeild, <i>Clifton.</i> Segnowall, <i>Mansf.</i> Sharnbrocke, <i>VVylly.</i> Sharpenho, <i>Flitt.</i> SHEFFORD, <i>Clift.</i> Shelton, <i>Stodden.</i> Shidlington, <i>Clifton.</i> Shillington, <i>Flitt.</i> Silvisho, <i>Flitt.</i> Sondon, <i>Flitt.</i> Souldroppe, <i>VVylly.</i> Southill, <i>VVixam.</i> Stagden, <i>VVylly.</i></p>	<p><b>Y</b></p> <p>Yeldon, <i>Stodden.</i></p>





## BUCKINGHAM-SHIRE.

## CHAPTER XXII.

The name of  
this Shire.The forme.  
The limits.

Length;

Bredth;

Circumfe-  
rence.

Ayre;

Chilterne hills.

Leofan Abbot  
of S. Albans.Plenty of  
sheepe.The ancient  
Inhabitants.Cherdike the  
West-Saxon.

Cuthwulfe.

The Danes.

Brenwood.

**B**UCKINGHAM, for the plenty of *Beech trees* there growing, and those in the elder times of the *Saxons* called *Bucken*, may well be supposed from them to have the Name, as afterwards the whole Shire had hers from this Towne BUCKINGHAM.

(2) In forme it somewhat resembleth a Lion Rampant, whose head or North-point toucheth the Counties of *Northampton* and *Bedford*; whose backe or East-part is backed by *Bedford* and *Hertford-shires*: his loynes or South-borders rest upon *Barkshire*, and his breast the West side is butted upon wholly by *Oxford-shire*. The length thereof from *Waubury* in the South, to *Bradfield* in her North, are thirty nine miles: the breadth at the broadest, from *Ashbridge* in the East, to *Brenwood Forest* in the West, are eightene; the whole in circumference one hundred thirty eight miles.

(3) The aire is passing good, temperate, and pleasant, yeelding the body health, & the mind content. The soile is rich, fat, and fruitfull, giving abundance of Corn, Grasse and Marle. It is chiefly divided into two parts by the *Chilterne hills*, which run thorow this Shire in the middest, and before time were so pestered with *Beech*, that they were altogether unpassable, and became a receptacle and refuge for theeves, who daily endammaged the way-faring man; for which cause *Leofan* Abbot of Saint *Albans* caused them to be cut down: since when those parts are passable, without any great incumbrances of trees; from whose tops, a large and most pleasing prospect is seene. The Vale beneath is plaine and champion, a clayie soyle, stiffe, and rough, but with all marvellous fruitfull, naked of Woods, but abounding in meadows, pastures, and tillage, and maintaining an infinite number of sheepe, whose soft and fine fleeces are in great esteem with the *Turkes* as farre as *Asia*.

(4) The ancient Inhabitants that were seated in this Shire, were the *Cattieuchlani*, mentioned by *Ptoleme*, and then dispersed through the Tract of *Bedford*, *Hertford*, and this. These yeilded themselves with the first to *Cesar* under the *Romanes* subjection, whose over-worne Empire ending in *Britaine*, the *Saxons* by strong hand attained this Province, and made it a part of their *Mercian Kingdome*: yet was it first subdued unto them by *Cherdike* the *West-Saxon*, whose memory is in part continued in the Towne *Chersey*, upon the West of this Countie, where in a sharpe and bloody battle he was victor over the *Britaines*. So also *Cuthwulfe* a *West-Saxon* at *Alesburie* in the yeere of Grace 592. overcame the *Britaines*, and bare downe all things before him: yet no sooner was their *Heptarchie* wained, and their *Monarchie* able to stand alone, but that the *Danes*, before their strength and growth was confirmed, waxed upon them; and they not able in so weake a hand to hold fast that weight of greatnesse they had so grasped, gave place to their Conquerours, who did many harmes in this Province: for in the yeere 914. the *Danes* furiously raged as farre as *Brenwood*, where they destroyed the Citie *Burgh*, the ancient seat of the *Romanes*, afterwards a royall house

of King *Edward* the Confessor, which they utterly destroyed.

(5) The Shire-town *Buckingham*, fruitfully seated upon the River *Ouse*, was fortified with a Rampire, and sconses on both bankes, by *K. Edward* the elder, faith *Marianus* the *Scotish* Writer; where in the heart of the Town hath stood a strong castle, mounted upon an high hill, which long since was brought to the period of her estate, now nothing remaining besides the signes, that there she had stood. The River circulates this Town on every side, that only on the North excepted, over which three faire stone-bridges lead, and into w<sup>ch</sup> the springs of a Well run, called *S. Rumalds*, a child-faint borne at *Kings Sutton*, canonized, and in the Church of this Towne enfrined, with many conceited miracles and cures: such was the hap of those times, to produce Saints of all ages and sexes. This Town is governed by a Bailiffe and twelve principall Burgeses; and is in the degree removed from the first point of the West for Longitude 19. 33. scruples; and the North-pole elevated in Latitude for the degree of 52. 18. scruples.

(6) A Town of ancienter note is *Stony-Streetford*, the *Romanes* *Lactrodun*, being built upon that ancient *Causeway* which is called *Wailing street*, where remain the markes thereof even unto this day. At this place *Edward* the elder stopped the passage of the *Danes*, while he strengthened *Torcester* against them: and herein, King *Edward* the eldest since the Conquest, reared a beautifull Crosse in memory of *Eleanor* his dead Queen, as he did in every place where her Corps rested, from *Herdby* in *Lincolne-shire* till it was received and buried at *Westminster*.

(7) Places intended for Gods true worship, built by devout persons, and sequestred from worldly imployments, were at *Launden*, *Luffeld*, *Bidlesden*, *Bradwell*, *Noshey*, *Ankerne*, *Missenden*, *Tekeford*, *Partrendune*, *Ashbridge*, & *Alesbury*: *Ashbridge* in great repute for the blood (supposed out of *Christs* sides) brought out of *Germany* by *Henry* the eldest sonne of *Richard* King of the *Romanes*, and Earle of *Cornwall*, whereunto resorted great concourse of people for devotion, and adoration thereof. But when the Sun-shine of the Gospel had pierced thorow such clouds of darkenesse, it was perceived apparently to be onely hony clarified and coloured with Saffron, as was openly shewed at *Pauls Crosse*, by the Bishop of *Roche*ster, the twenty foure of *Februarie*, and yeere of *Christ* 1538. And *Alesbury* for the holines of *S. Edith* was much frequented, who having this Town allotted for her Dowrie, bad the world and her husband farewell, in taking upon her the veile of devotion, and in that fruitfullage of Saints became greatly renowned, even as farre as to the working of miracles. These all in the stormes & rage of the times, suffred such shipwrack, that from those turmoiled Seas, their Merchandize light in the right of such Lords as made them their owne for wreacks indeed.

(8) With foure Castles this Shire hath beene strengthened, and thorow eleven Market Towns her Commodities traded; being divided, for service to the Crowne and State, into eight Hundreds, and in them are seated one hundred fourescore and five Parish-Churches, as in the Table annexed Alphabetically are expressed.

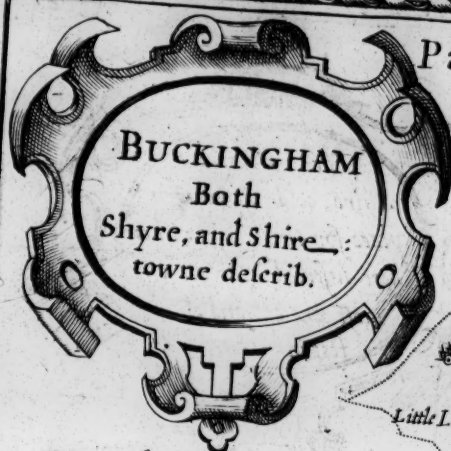
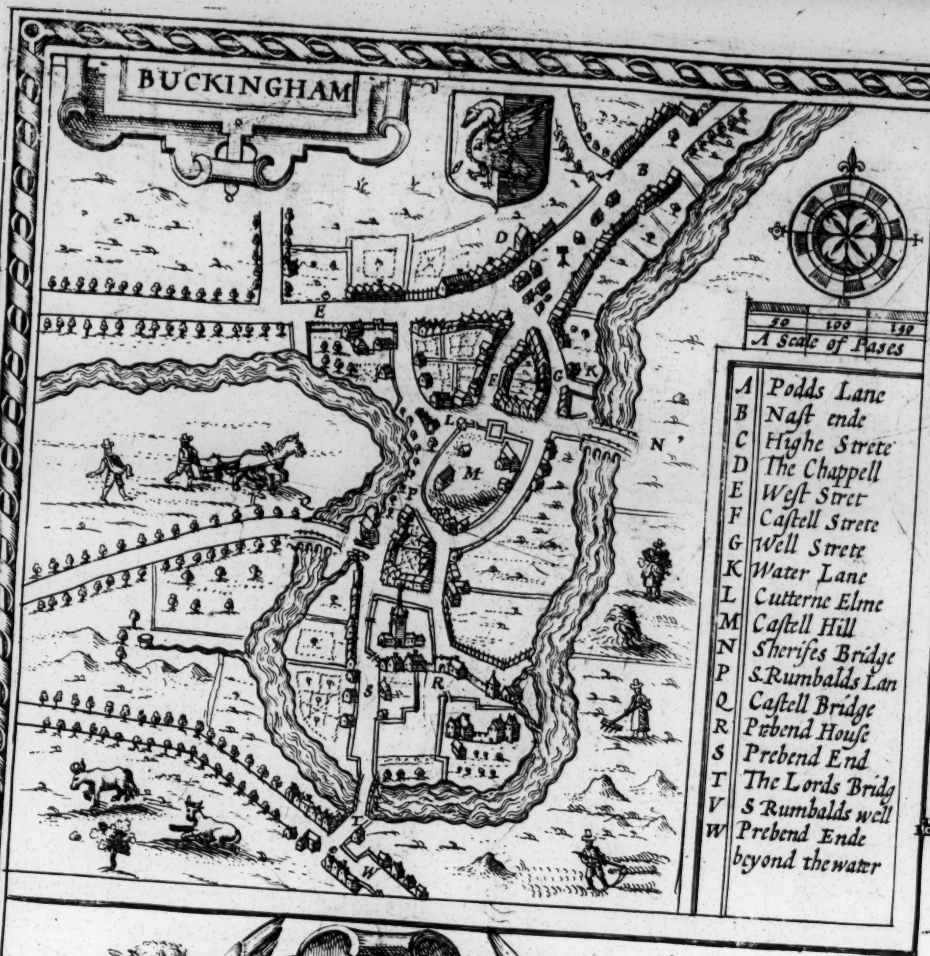
Edward con-  
fessor.Buckingham  
the chiefe  
Towne.S. Rumalds  
Well.The Magi-  
stracy of Buc-  
kingham.

Stony Streetford.

Wailing-Street.

K. Edward in  
memory of his  
wife Queene  
Eleanor.Places of Re-  
ligion.Ashbridge a  
fained miracle.Bishop of Ro-  
che-ster.Alesburie,  
S. Edith.The Ship-  
wracke of Su-  
perstition.Castles.  
Newport.  
Buckingham.  
Launden.  
Harlepe.  
Market towns.





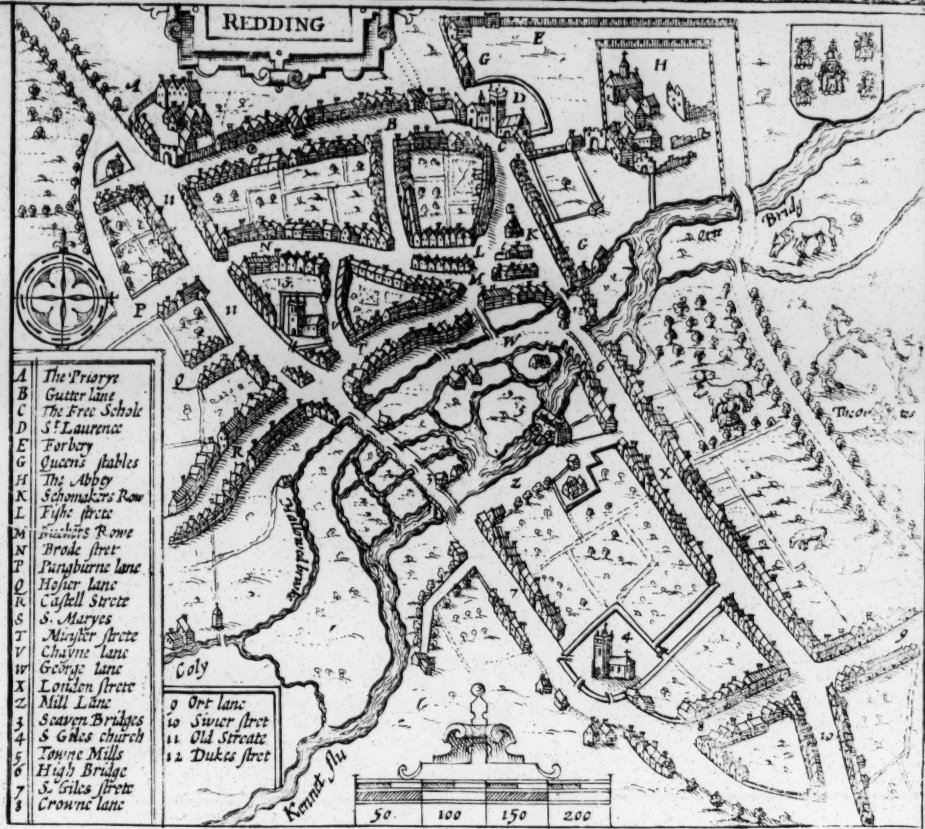
Northampton shire



ANNO



For that Bark  
Shire could not contain  
place for this Towne I have  
here inserted it, as one of y<sup>e</sup>  
most ancient and chei:  
fest in y<sup>e</sup> Countie

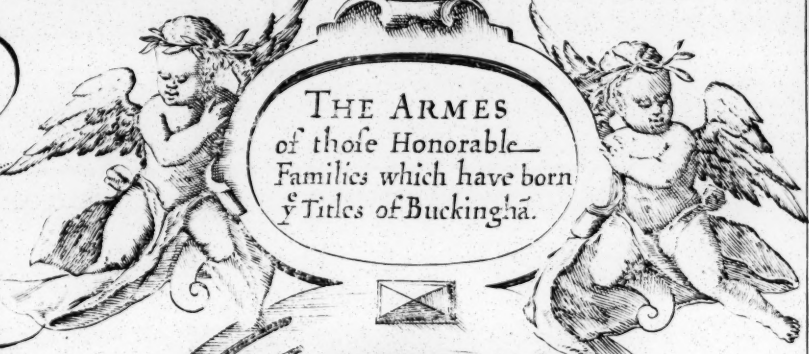


# PART OF BEDFORD

# SHIRE

# PART OF HARTFORD

# SHIRE



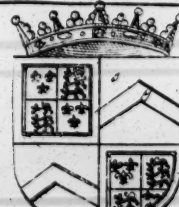
Walter Gifford Earle



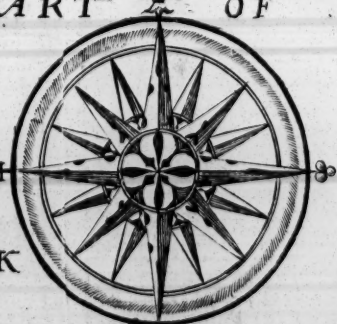
Richard Stranbowe E.



Thomas of Wodstoke E.



Humfr. Stafforde Duke



Performed by Iohn Speed, and are to be sold  
in Popes head alley by G. Hubell. Cum Privilegio

1610





# ¶ An Alphabetical Table of all the **T**ovvnes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Buckingham-shire*.

## HVNDREDS in *Buckingham-shire*.

1. **N**ewport.
2. **B**uckingham.
3. **C**ollstowe.
4. **A**shenden.
5. **A**lesbury.
6. **D**isburrrough.
7. **B**urnham.
8. **S**tocke.

### A

Achenborow, *Buc.*  
Ackeley, *Buck.*  
Addington, *Buck.*  
Adstocke, *Buck.*  
**AGMONDS-  
HAM,** } *Bu.*  
**AYLESBURY, A.**  
Vale of } *Ales.*  
Aylesbury, }  
Aptone, *Dis.*  
Ascott, *Coll.*  
Aldridge, *Coll.*  
Aldendon, *Asb.*  
Aston clinton, *Ales.*  
Aston abbotts, *Coll.*  
Cold } *Ales.*  
Aston, }  
Aftwood, *New.*  
Aunslop, *New.*

### B

Barton, *Buck.*  
Beachampton, *Bu.*  
**BEACON-  
FIELD,** } *Burn.*  
Bearton, *Ales.*  
Bernwood forest, *A.*  
Bidlesden, *Buck.*  
Blechley, *New.*  
Bledlow, *Ales.*  
Boreney, *Bur.*  
Boreton, *Buck.*  
Boftall, *Asb.*  
Cold } *New.*  
Bradfield, }  
Bradnam, *Dis.*  
Bradnam parke, *Dis.*  
Bradwell, *New.*  
Brickhill little, *New.*  
Brickhill great, *New.*  
Bowe } *New.*  
Brickhill, }  
Brill, *Asben.*  
Broughton, *Ales.*  
Broughton *New.*  
**BUCKING-  
HAM,** } *Buc.*  
Buckland, *Ales.*  
Burnham, *Burn.*  
East } *Burn.*  
Burnham, }

## Burfton, Coll.

### C

Calverton, *New.*  
Caldecott, *New.*  
Caflethorpe, *New.*  
Caveley, *Buck.*  
Caversfeild, *Buck.*  
Chalfont } *Burn.*  
S. Peters, }  
Chalfont } *Burn.*  
S. Gyles, }  
Chalwey, *Stock.*  
Checkmore, *Buck.*  
Chechely, *New.*  
Cheddington, *Coll.*  
Chepping } *Dis.*  
wickcomb }  
Chepping } *Dis.*  
wickcomb }  
florens, }  
Cherflie, *Asb.*  
Chesham, *Burn.*  
Chesham boyes, *Burn.*  
Cheynes, *Burn.*  
Chilton, *Asb.*  
Chitwood, *Buck.*  
Cholesbury, *Ales.*  
Choldesbury, *Coll.*  
Claydon } *Asb.*  
middle, }  
Steeple } *Buck.*  
Claydon, }  
Claydon East, *Asb.*  
Clifton raines, *New.*  
Colbrocke in } *Stock.*  
horton, }

### D

Datchet, *Stock.*  
Denham, *Stock.*  
Dorney, *Burn.*  
Dorton, *Asb.*  
Drayton } *Coll.*  
beauchampe, }  
Drayton } *Coll.*  
parflowe, }  
Dunton, *Coll.*  
Dynton, *Ales.*

### E

Eaton, *New.*  
Eaton, *Stock.*  
Edgcott, *Buck.*  
Edlesburrrough, *Coll.*  
Elsborough, *Ales.*  
Emmertton, *New.*  
Eydroppe, *Asb.*

## F

Farnam royall, *Bur.*  
Fawly, *Dis.*  
The Feath, *Burn.*  
Filgrane, *New.*  
Fingerft, *Dis.*  
Fofcott, *Buck.*  
Fulbrook, *Col.*  
Fullmere, *Stock.*

## G

Gamboro, *Asb.*  
Gawcott, *Buck.*  
Merthe } *Buck.*  
Gibbeen, }  
Gotehurt, *New.*  
Grendon long, *Asb.*  
Greneland, *Dis.*  
Grove, *Coll.*

## H

Hadnam, *Ales.*  
Hambleden, *Dis.*  
Little } *Ales.*  
Hamden, }  
Great } *Ales.*  
Hamden, }  
Leck } *Buck.*  
Hamsted, }  
Hanslop, *New.*  
Hardmere, *New.*  
Hardwick, *Coll.*  
Hardwood great, *Coll.*  
Hardwood little, *Coll.*  
Hardwell, *Ales.*  
Haverham, *New.*  
Haulton, *Ales.*  
Hawridge, *Coll.*  
Hedgeley, *Stock.*  
Heditor, *Dis.*  
Hillesden, *Buck.*  
Hitchendon, *Dis.*  
Hoggerston, *Col.*  
Hoghawe, *Asb.*  
Horidge, *Ales.*  
Horfenden, *Ales.*  
Horfingdon, *Asb.*  
Horton, *Stock.*  
Hucket, *Ales.*

## I

Ilmere, *Asb.*  
Ipfton, *Dis.*  
Iuct, *Stock.*  
**IVINGOE, Coll.**

## K

Kimbers, *Ales.*  
Kingsley, *Asb.*  
Kreitow, *Coll.*

## L

Langley marish, *Stock.*

Lanwicke, *Ales.*  
Latimers, *Burn.*  
Laundon, *New.*  
Lee, *Ales.*  
Shipton } *Asb.*  
Lee, }  
S. Leonards, *Ales.*  
Lillingstone } *Buck.*  
dayrell, }  
Linchlad, *Coll.*  
Lithershall, *Asb.*  
Littlecott, *Coll.*  
Lothbury, *New.*  
Loughton, *New.*  
Luffield, *Buck.*  
Lynford } *New.*  
little, }  
Lynford } *New.*  
great, }

## M

Marlowe } *Dis.*  
little, }  
Marlowe } *Dis.*  
great, }  
Marlowe } *Dis.*  
florens, }  
Marthe gibbon, *Buck.*  
Mayes morten, *Buck.*  
Mednam, *Dis.*  
Mentmore, *Coll.*  
Little } *Asb.*  
Merdon, }  
North } *Asb.*  
Merfton, }  
Merfworth, *Coll.*  
Middleton } *New.*  
keynes, }  
Great } *Ales.*  
Miffenden, }  
Little } *Ales.*  
Miffenden, }  
Morton, *Dis.*  
Moulfo, *New.*  
Mursley, *Coll.*

## N

Nafhe, *Coll.*  
Nettleden, *Coll.*  
Newington } *New.*  
longfield, }  
Newington } *New.*  
blomareille, }  
**NEWPORT, New.**  
Nothey, *Asb.*

## O

Ockley, *Asb.*  
**OVLNEY, New.**  
Oulfwick, *Ales.*  
Oufe Flu.

## P

Padbury, *Buck.*  
Penne, *Burne.*  
Picheote, *Asb.*  
Pitfton, *Col.*  
Poundon, *Buck.*  
Prebend end, *Buck.*  
Preston, *Buck.*

## Q

Quainton, *Asb.*

## R

Radnage, *Dis.*  
Ratley, *Buck.*  
Ravenstone, *New.*  
Over } *Asb.*  
Rendon, }  
Rickmanf- } *Bur.*  
worth, }  
Princes } *Ales.*  
Risborough, }  
Monkes } *Ales.*  
Risborough, }  
Rowlham, *Coll.*

## S

Sabbinton, *Asb.*  
Sanderton, *Dis.*  
Afton } *Asb.*  
Standford, }  
Saulden, *Coll.*  
Shaulfton, *Buck.*  
Shenley, *New.*  
Shenley brooke } *Coll.*  
end, }  
Sherington, *New.*  
Shipton, *Coll.*  
Sinckle- } *Coll.*  
burrow, }  
Sipnam, *Burn.*  
Slapton, *Coll.*  
Staunton, *New.*  
Stoke } *New.*  
golding, }  
Stoke } *Stock.*  
poges, }  
Stoke } *Ales.*  
manuill, }  
Stoke } *New.*  
hamond, }  
Stone, *Ales.*  
**STONY**  
**STRATFORD,** } *No.*  
Stowe, *Buck.*  
Fenny } *New.*  
Stratford, }  
Waters } *Buck.*  
Stratford, }  
Stuckley, *Coll.*  
Sulbury, *Coll.*  
Swanburne, *Coll.*  
Sympfon, *New.*

## T

Tame Flu.  
Thorniborowe, *Buck.*  
Thornton, *Buck.*  
Thurtingham, *New.*  
Tingwick, *Buck.*  
Tinwellton, *Buck.*  
Topley, *Burn.*  
Tottenham, *Coll.*  
Toufey, *Asb.*  
Turfeild, *Dis.*  
Turvy, *New.*  
Twifyord, *Buck.*

## V

Vpurne } *Dis.*  
denicourt, }  
Vpton, *Stock.*  
Vuing, *Asb.*

## W

Waddofdon, *Asb.*  
Walton, *Ales.*  
Walton, *New.*  
Over } *New.*  
Wamden, }  
Warrington, *New.*  
Waysbury, *Stock.*  
Weeden, *Coll.*  
Wendover } *Ales.*  
florens, }  
Wendover, *Ales.*  
Westbury, *Buck.*  
Westcote, *Asb.*  
Weston under } *New.*  
wood, }  
Weston turvill, *Ales.*  
Wexham, *Stock.*  
Whaddon } *Coll.*  
chafe, }  
Whaddon, *Coll.*  
Whitchurch, *Coll.*  
**HIGH**  
**WICKHAM,** } *Bur.*  
West Wickham, *Dis.*  
Nether } *Asb.*  
Winchington, }  
Vpper } *Asb.*  
Winchington, }  
Wing, *Coll.*  
Wingrave, *Coll.*  
**WINSLOWE, Coll.**  
Winflow } *Coll.*  
heath, }  
Wolfton } *New.*  
little, }  
Wolfton } *New.*  
great, }  
Wolverton, *New.*  
Woodham, *Asb.*  
Wormenall, *Asb.*  
Wotton } *Asb.*  
underwood, }  
Woughton, *New.*  
Wyllync, *New.*





OXFORD-SHIRE, receiveth her name from that famous *Vniversitie*, and most beautifull Citie *Oxford*, and this of the *Forod of Oxen*, say our *Englisch Saxons*; though *Leiland* upon a ground of conjecture will have it *Ousford*, from the River *Ouse* (by the *Latines* called *Isis*, which giveth name likewise to the

adjoyning Iland *Ousey*. The North point of this Shire is bordered upon by the Counties of *Warwicke* and *North-Hampton*, the East with *Buckingham*, the West by *Gloucester-Shire*, and the South altogether is parted from *Berke-Shire* by *Thamisis*, the *Prince of Britishe Rivers*.

(2) The blessings both of the sweet-breathing heavens, and the fruitfull site of this Counties soyle, are so happy and fortunate, that hardly can be said whether exceeds. The ayre milde, temperate and delicate; the Land fertile, pleasant and bounteous; in a word, both *Heaven* and *Earth* accorded to make the Inhabitants healthfull and happie: The hills loaden with woods and cattle, the vallies burthened with corne and pasturage, by reason of many fresh springing Rivers which sportingly there-thorow make their passage; whereof *Evenlod*, *Charmwell*, *Tame* and *Isis* are chiefe: which two last making their Bed of Marriage neere unto *Dorchester*, runne thence together in one channell and name.

(3) The length of this Shire is from *Cleydon* in the North-West, unto *Caverham* in her South-East, neere unto *Thamisis*, and amounteth almost to fortie miles; the broadest part is in her Westerne Borders, which extending from the said *Cleydon* in the North, unto *Faringdon* seated upon the River *Isis* in the South, are scarcely twenty fixe: and thence growing narrower like unto a Wedge, containing in Circumference about one hundred and thirty miles.

(4) The ancient Inhabitants known to the *Romans*, were the *Dobuni*, part whereof possessed further Westemly into *Glocester-shire*, and neerer East-ward, betwixt the bowing of *Thamisis*, were seated the *Ancalites*, who sent their submission unto *Iulius Cesar*, when report was made that the *Trinobantes* had put themselves under his protection; whereof followed the *Britaines* servitude under the proud yoke of the all-coveting *Romans*: yet afterwards this Counties people, being very puissant (as *Tacitus* termes them) and unshaken by warres, withstood *Ostorius Scapula* the *Romane* Lieutenant, choosing rather to yeeld their lives in Battle, then their persons to subjection. Of later times it was possessed by the *Mercian-Saxons*, as part of their Kingdom, though sometimes both the *West-Saxons*, and the *Northumbrians* had the dispose of some part thereof: for *Beda* affirmeth that King *Oswold* gave the then-flourishing Citie *Dorchester* unto *Berinus* the *West-Saxons* Apostle, to be his Episcopall See: whence the good Bishop comming to *Oxford*, and preaching before *Wulpherus* the *Mercian* King (in whose Court *Aethelwold* the *South-Saxons* heathenish King was then present) he with all his Nobles was converted to the faith of Christ, and there baptized, whereby *Berinus* became the Apostle also of the *South-Saxons*.

(5) Other places of memorable note, either for actions therein happening, or for their owne famous esteeme, are the *Roll-rich-stones*, standing neer unto *Enisham* in the South of this Shire: a monument of huge stones, set round in compass, in manner of the *Stonehenge*: of which, fabulous tradition hath reported forsooth, that they were metamorphosed from men, but in truth were there erected upon some great victory obtained, either by, or against *Rollo* the *Dane*, who in the yeere 876. entered *England*, and in this Shire fought two Battles, one neere unto *Hoch-Norton*, and a second at the *Scier Stane*.

(6) *Rodcor* likewise remaineth as a monument of *Oxford*s high stiled Earle, but unfortunate Prince, *Robert de Vere*, who besides the Earledome, was created by King *Richard* the second, *Marquesse* of *Dublin*, and *Duke* of *Ireland*: but at that Bridge, discomfited in fight by the Nobles, and forced to swimme the River, where began the downfall of his high mounted fortunes; for being driven forth of his Country, lastly died in exile and distressed estate. But more happie is this Countie in producing far more glorious Princes, as King *Edward* the Confessor, who in *Isis* was borne; *Edward* the victorious black Prince, in *Woodstock*; and in *Oxford* that warlike *Cœur de Lion*, King *Richard* the first, the sonne of King *Henry* the second, first took breath.

(7) Which Citie is, and long hath been the glorious seat of the *Muses*, the *British Athens*, and learnings well-spring, from whose living Fountaine the wholesome waters of all good literature streaming plenteously, have made fruitfull all other parts of this Realme, and gained glory amongst all Nations abroad. Antiquitie avoucheth, that this place was consecrated unto the sacred Sciences in the time of the old *Britaines*, and that from *Greekelad*, a Town in *Wilt-shire*, the *Academie* was translated unto *Oxford*, as unto a Plant

plot, both more pleasing and fruitfull: whereto accordeth the ancient *Burlaus* and *Necham*, this latter also alledging *Merlin*. But when the beauty of the Land lay under the *Saxons* prophane feete, it sustained a part of those common calamities, having little reserved to uphold its former glorie, save onely the famous monument of Saint *Frideswids Virgine-Conquest*, no other Schoole then left standing besides her Monasterie: yet those great blasts, together with other *Danish* stormes, being well blowne over, King *Elfred*, that learned and religious Monarch, recalled the exiled *Muses* to their sacred place, and built there three goodly *Colledges* for the Studies of Divinitie, Philosophie, and other Arts of humanitie, sending thither his owne sonne *Ethelward*, and drew thither the young Nobles from all parts of his kingdom. The first Reader thereof was his supposed brother *Neote*, a man of great learning, by whose direction King *Elfred* was altogether guided in this his goodly foundation. At which time also, *Afferius Menevensis*, a Writer of those times affaires, read the *Grammar* and *Rhetoricke*, and affirmeth that long before them, *Gildas*, *Melkin*, *Ninius*, *Kentigern*, *S. German*, and others, spent there their lives in learned studies. From which time that it continued a *Seed plot* of learning till the *Norman* Conquest, *Ingulphus* recordeth, who himselfe then lived. No marvell then if *Matthew Paris* calleth *Oxford*, the second Schoole of Christendome, and the very chiefe Pillar of the Catholique Church. And in the Councell holden at *Vienna*, it was ordained, that in *Paris*, *Oxford*, *Benonia*, and *Salamanca* (the onely *Vniversities* then in *Europe*) should be erected Schooles for the *Hebrew*, *Greeke*, *Arabick* and *Chaldean* Tongues, and that *Oxford* should be the generall *Vniversitie* for all *England*, *Ireland*, *Scotland* and *Wales*: which point was likewise of such weight with the *Councell of Constance*, that from this precedence of *Oxford Vniversitie*, it was concluded, that the *Englisch* Nation was not onely to have precedence of *Spaine* in all Generall Councells, but was also to be held equall with *France* it selfe. By which high prerogatives this of ours hath alwaies so flourished, that in the dayes of King *Henry* the third, thirtie thousand Students were therein resident, as Archbishop *Armachanus* (who then lived) hath writ, and *Rishanger* (then also living) sheweth, that for all the civill warres which hindered such places of quiet studie, yet 15000. Students were there remaining, whose names (saith he) were entered in *matricula*, in the *matriculation Booke*. About which time, *John Baliol* (the father of *Baliol* King of *Scots*) built a Colledge, yet bearing his name, Anno 1269. and *Walter Merton* Bishop of *Rochester*, that which is now called *Merton Colledge*; both of them beautified with buildings, and enriched with lands, and were the first endowed *Colledges* for learning in all Christendome. And at this present there are sixteen *Colledges* (besides another newly builded) with eight Halls, and many most faire Collegiat Churches, all adorned with most stately buildings, and enriched with great endowments, noble Libraries, and most learned Graduates of all professions, that unlesse it be her sister *Cambridge*, the other nursing breast of this Land, the like is not found againe in the world. This Citie is also honoured with an Episcopall See. As for the site thereof, it is removed from the Equator in the degree 52. and one minute, and from the West by *Mercators* measure, 19. degrees, and 20. minutes.

(8) As this Countie is happy in the possession of so famous an *Academie*, so it is graced with most Princely Palaces appertaining to the *Englisch Crown*, whereof *Woodstocke* is the most ancient and magnificent, built to that glory by *K. Henry* the first, and enlarged with a Labyrinth of many windings by *K. Henry* the second, to hide from his jealous *Juno*, his intirely beloved Concubine *Rosamond Clifford*, a Damofell of surpassing beauty; where notwithstanding followed by a clew of silke that fell from her lap, she was surprisid and poysoned by Queen *Eleanor* his wife, and was first buried at *Godstow Nunnery*, in the midst of the Quire, under a Hearse of Silke, set about with lights, whom *Hugh* Bishop of *Lincolne* (thinking it an unfit object for Virgins devotion) caused to be removed into the Church-yard: but those chaste sisters liked so well the memory of that kinde Lady, as that her bones were translated againe into their Chappell.

*Bensington* is another of his Majesties Mannors, built by *Will. de la Pole* Duke of *Suffolke*, but now in neglect through the annoyance arising from the waters or marshes adjoyning. Houses built for devotion, and for abuse suppressed and againe put downe, the chiefe in account were *Enisham*, *Osney*, *Bruerne*, *Godstow*, *Burchefer*, and *Tame*, besides Saint *Frideswides*, and very many other stately houses of Religion in the Citie.

The Division of this Shire is into fourteene Hundreds, wherein are seated ten Market Townes, and two hundred and fourescore Parish-Churches, whose names are Alphabetically inserted in the Table ensuing.

D d

*Merlin Vaticin.*  
*Necham de Na.*  
*verum lib. 2.*  
*Burlaus in Pro-*  
*blemata Arist.*

*Will. Malmes.*

*Annales of the*  
*Abbey of*  
*Winchester.*

*Clementin.*

See the Dis-  
ception in  
the Councell  
printed at Lo-  
ran, 1517.

*Armachan.* 5.  
*Wil. Rishang.*  
*M. S.*

*Wadham Col-*  
*ledge newly*  
*builded.*

The name of  
this Shire.

The borders  
of Oxford-shire.

The Aire and  
temperature.

The Soile.

The Rivers.

The length,  
breadth, and  
circumference.

The ancient  
Inhabitants.

*Cesar. Com. 15.*

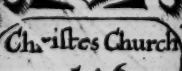
*Historia domus*  
*S. Symonis*  
*Winton.*

*Simon Dunelm.*

A Battle.

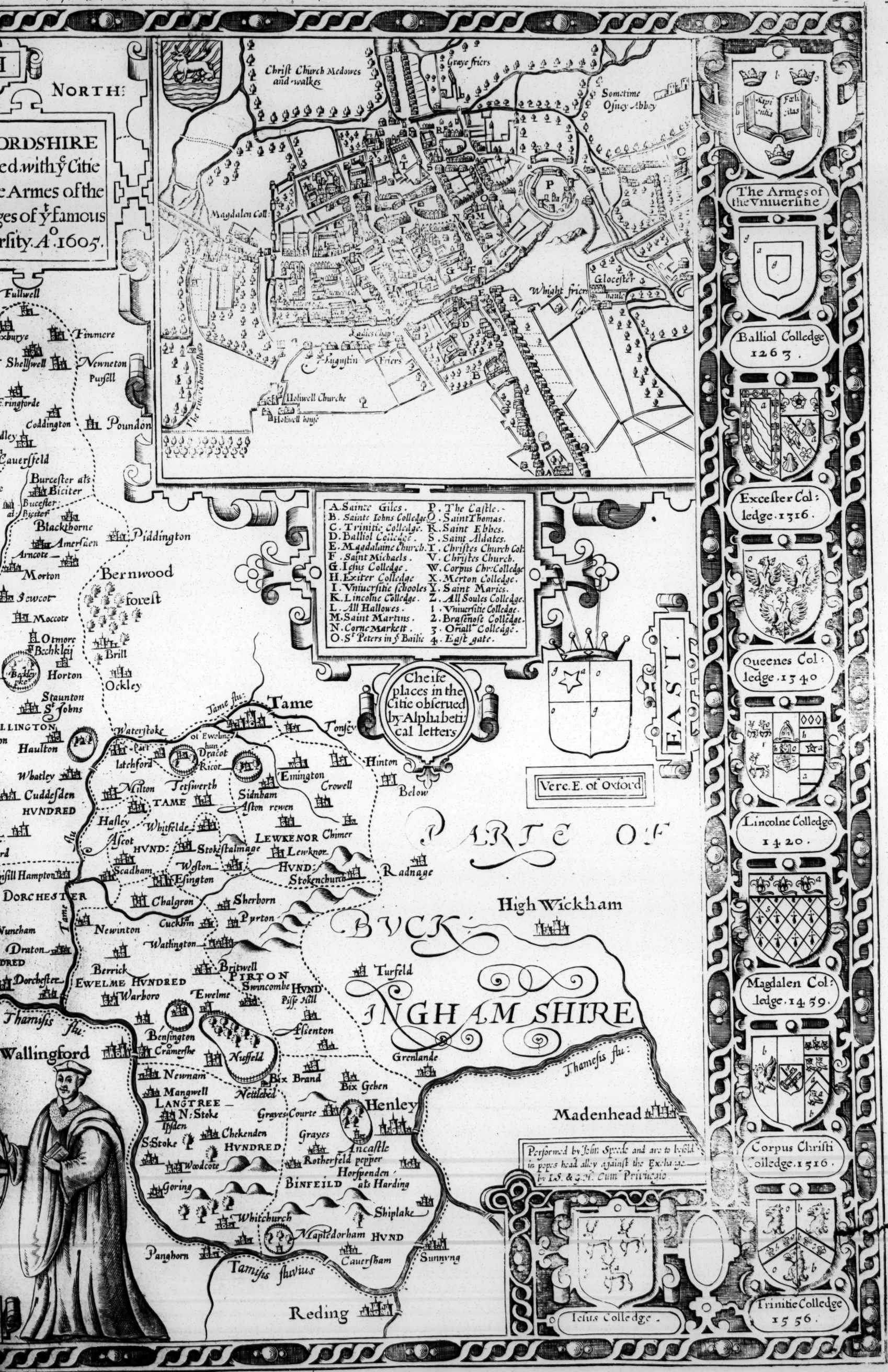
OXFORD.





SOV'TH





NORTH

ORDSHIRE  
ed with y Citie  
Armes of the  
ges of y famous  
rity. A. 1605.

- A. Sainte Giles. P. The Castle.  
B. Sainte Johns Colledge. Q. Saint Thomas.  
C. Trinitie Colledge. R. Saint Ebbes.  
D. Balliol Colledge. S. Saint Aldates.  
E. Magdalene Church. T. Christes Church Col.  
F. Saint Michaels. V. Christes Church.  
G. Iesus Colledge. W. Corpus Chr: Colledge.  
H. Exeter Colledge. X. Merton Colledge.  
I. Vniuersitie schooles. Y. Saint Maries.  
K. Lincolne Colledge. Z. All Soules Colledge.  
L. All Hallows. 1. Vniuersitie Colledge.  
M. Saint Martins. 2. Brasenose Colledge.  
N. Corne Market. 3. Oriall Colledge.  
O. S. Peters in y Baillie. 4. East gate.

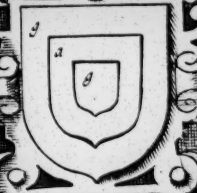
Chiefe  
places in the  
Citie obserued  
by Alphabeti-  
cal letters

Ver. E. of Oxford

EAST



The Armes of  
the Vniuersitie



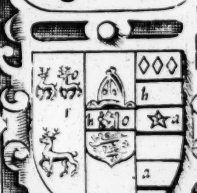
Balliol Colledge  
1263



Exeter Col-  
ledge. 1316.



Queenes Col-  
ledge. 1340



Lincolne Colledge  
1420.



Magdalen Col-  
ledge. 1459.



Corpus Christi  
Colledge. 1516.



Trinitie Colledge  
1556.

Performed by John Speede and are to be sold  
in popes head alley against the Exchange  
by IS. & J. Cum Privilegio



Jesus Colledge.



HUNDREDS  
in Oxfordshire.

1. **B**Anbury.
2. **B**loxham.
3. **C**hadlington.
4. **W**otton.
5. **P**loughley.
6. **B**ullington.
7. **B**ampton.
8. **T**ame.
9. **L**ewknor.
10. **P**irton.
11. **D**orchester.
12. **E**welme.
13. **L**angtree.
14. **B**infeild.

**A**

Adderbury, *Blox.*  
 Addington, *Plough.*  
 Adwell, *Lewk.*  
 Alvefcott, *Bamp.*  
 Ambesden, *Bulling.*  
 Ardeley, *Plough.*  
 Arnefcott, *Bulling.*  
 Afcott, *Chad.*  
 Afcott, *Tame.*  
 Aftenton, *Pirt.*  
 Aftoll, *Bam.*  
 Aftoll, *Bam.*  
 Lye, *Bam.*  
 Afton, *Wor.*  
 Steeple, *Wor.*  
 Afton, *Bam.*  
 Afton, *Wor.*  
 North, *Wor.*  
 Afton, *Lewk.*  
 Rowen, *Lewk.*  
 Aulkerton, *Blox.*

**B**

Bampton, *Bamp.*  
**BANBURY**, *Bam.*  
 Balscott, *Blox.*  
 Barford, *Blox.*  
 S. Johns, *Blox.*  
 Barford, *Wor.*  
 S. Michael, *Wor.*  
 Steple, *Wor.*  
 Barton, *Bulling.*  
 March, *Bulling.*  
 Baulden, *Bulling.*  
 Toot, *Bulling.*  
 Baulden, *Bulling.*  
 Baynton, *Plough.*  
 Beckley, *Bulling.*  
 Beckley, *Bulling.*  
 Parke, *Bulling.*  
 Begbrocke, *VVor.*  
 Bensington, *Ewel.*  
 Berington, *Bamp.*  
 little, *Bamp.*  
 Berwicke, *Ewelme.*  
 Priorie, *Ewelme.*  
 Berwicke, *Ewelme.*  
 Sulham, *Ewelme.*  
 Bixbrand, *Binf.*  
 Bix Gobon, *Binf.*  
 Blacke, *Bamp.*  
 Burton, *Bamp.*  
 Blackthorne, *Bulling.*  
 Bladon, *VVor.*  
 Bletchington, *Plough.*  
 Bloxome, *Blox.*  
 Blunt, *Lewk.*  
 Bodicott, *Blox.*  
 Bolney, *Bin.*  
 Bradwe, *Bamp.*  
 Brickenton, *Bamp.*  
 Bridfett, *Bulling.*  
 Bright, *Bamp.*  
 Hampton, *Bamp.*  
 Brifemorton, *Bamp.*

Britwell, *Ewelme.*  
 Priory, *Ewelme.*  
 Britwell, *Ewelme.*  
 Baldwin, *Ewelme.*  
 Britwell, *Lewk.*  
 Fulham, *Lewk.*  
 Broken, *Chad.*  
 Brooke, *Ewelme.*  
 Hampton, *Ewelme.*  
 Broughton, *Blox.*  
 Broughton, *Bamp.*  
 Poges, *Bamp.*  
 Bruerne, *Chad.*  
 Bucknell, *Plough.*  
 Burcefter, *Plough.*  
 Burcefter, *Plough.*  
 Kings, *Plough.*  
 Burcott, *Dor.*  
**BVRFOBD**, *Bam.*

**C**

Carbridge, *Bamp.*  
 Cassington, *Wor.*  
 Cafwell, *Bamp.*  
 Caverfeild, *Plough.*  
 Caverfham, *Binf.*  
 Chackenton, *Lang.*  
 Chadlington, *Chad.*  
 Chalgrave, *Ewelme.*  
 Chapell on the Heath, *Chad.*  
 Charleton, *Plough.*  
 Charfwell, *Wor.*  
 Charwell Flu., *Chad.*  
 Chawfer, *Lewk.*  
 Cherbury, *Bam.*  
 Chesterton, *Plough.*  
 Chilton, *Chad.*  
 Chillworth, *Bulling.*  
 Chinner, *Lewk.*  
**CHIPPING**, *Cha.*  
**NORTON**, *Cha.*  
 Chibleyhampton, *Dor.*  
 Church, *Bulling.*  
 Cowley, *Bulling.*  
 Churchhill, *Chad.*  
 Chymney, *Bamp.*  
 Clanfield, *Bamp.*  
 Clare, *Pirt.*  
 Clatercott, *Bam.*  
 Cleidon, *Bam.*  
 Clifton, *Dor.*  
 Clifton, *Wor.*  
 Cogges, *VVor.*  
 Cokethorpe, *Bamp.*  
 Coddington, *Plough.*  
 Longe, *VVor.*  
 Combe, *VVor.*  
 Coome, *Bulling.*  
 Cote, *Bamp.*  
 Cottestord, *Plough.*  
 Cotten, *Bam.*  
 Temple, *Bulling.*  
 Cowley, *Bulling.*  
 Cowthorpe, *Bam.*  
 Crawley, *Bamp.*  
 Cromfith, *Ewelme.*  
 Battley, *Ewelme.*  
 Cromfith, *Lang.*  
 Gifford, *Lang.*  
 Cornwell, *Chad.*  
 Cropredie, *Bam.*  
 Crowell, *Lewk.*  
 Cuckham, *Ewel.*  
 Cuddefdon, *Bulling.*  
 Cullam, *Dor.*

**D**

Deane, *Chad.*  
 Deddington, *VVor.*  
 Denton, *Bulling.*  
 Dickley, *VVor.*  
 Dorchester, *Dor.*  
 Dracot, *Ewel.*

Drayton, *Blox.*  
 Drayton, *Dor.*  
 Ducklington, *Bamp.*  
 Dunfe, *VVor.*  
 Tive, *VVor.*  
 Dunfden, *Bin.*

**E**

Elsfeild, *Bulling.*  
 Emington, *Lewk.*  
 Enesham, *VVor.*  
 Enston, *Chad.*  
 Epwell, *Blox.*  
 Elington, *Ewel.*  
 Evenclofs Flu., *Ewelme.*  
 Ewelme, *Ewelme.*  
 Eye, *Binf.*

**F**

Faringdon little, *Bamp.*  
 Fauler, *Bam.*  
 Fencott, *Bulling.*  
 Fifeild, *Dor.*  
 Fifeild, *Chad.*  
 Finmore, *Plough.*  
 Finfcot, *Bam.*  
 Foresthill, *Bulling.*  
 Fringford, *Plough.*  
 Fritwell, *Plough.*  
 Fullbrooke, *Chad.*  
 Fulwell, *Plough.*  
 Fylkins, *Bamp.*

**G**

Garfington, *Bulling.*  
 Gatehampton, *Lang.*  
 Glimpton, *VVor.*  
 Godington, *Plough.*  
 Godftow, *VVor.*  
 Goldar, *Pirt.*  
 Goring, *Lang.*  
 Goffard, *VVor.*  
 Grafton, *Bamp.*  
 Grayes-Court, *Binf.*  
 Grayes, *Binf.*  
 Greenfeild, *Pirt.*

**H**

Hampton, *Chad.*  
 Short, *Chad.*  
 Hampton, *Plough.*  
 Poyle, *Plough.*  
 Hampton, *Plough.*  
 Gaye, *Plough.*  
 Hanboro, *VVor.*  
 Long, *VVor.*  
 Hanwell, *Blox.*  
 Hardwick, *Plough.*  
 Harecourt, *VVor.*  
 Harwicke, *Bamp.*  
 Hafeley, *Ewel.*  
 great, *Ewel.*  
 Hafeley, *Ewel.*  
 little, *Ewel.*  
 Haulton, *Bulling.*  
 Hayley, *Bamp.*  
 Heath, *Plough.*  
 Heathorpe, *Chad.*  
 Heddington, *Bulling.*  
 Hempton, *VVor.*  
**HENLEY**, *VVor.*  
 Henfington, *VVor.*  
 Heyford, *Plough.*  
 Nether, *Plough.*  
 Heyford warren, *Plong.*  
 Hinton, *Lewk.*  
 Holcombe, *Ewel.*  
 Hollwell, *Bamp.*  
**HOOKE**, *Cha.*  
**NORTON**, *Cha.*  
 Hordly, *VVor.*  
 Horley, *Chad.*  
 Horton, *Chad.*  
 Horfpath, *Bulling.*  
 Horfpenden, *Binf.*  
 alias, *Binf.*  
 Harding, *Bulling.*  
 Horton, *Bulling.*  
 Huddon, *Bamp.*

**I**

Ibfsden, *Lang.*  
 Idbury, *Chad.*  
 Ifley, *Bulling.*  
 Ingefton, *Lewk.*  
 Ipwell, *Dor.*  
 Ifis Flu., *Plough.*  
 Iflipp, *Plough.*

**K**

Kellmifcott, *Bamp.*  
 Kencott, *Bamp.*  
 Kiddington, *VVor.*  
 Nether, *VVor.*  
 Kidington, *Chad.*  
 Kidlington, *VVor.*  
 Kingham, *Chad.*  
 Kirtlington, *Plough.*

**L**

Langley, *Chad.*  
 Lashbrooke, *Binf.*  
 Latchford, *Ewel.*  
 Lawnton, *Plough.*  
 Ledwell, *VVor.*  
 Lefeild, *Chad.*  
 Lewe, *Bamp.*  
 Lewkenor, *Lewk.*  
 Lillingston, *Plough.*  
 Lovell, *Plough.*  
 Littlemore, *Bulling.*  
 The Lye, *Bam.*  
 Lye, *VVor.*  
 South, *VVor.*  
 Lye, *VVor.*  
 North, *VVor.*  
 Lyncham, *Chad.*

**M**

Mangwell, *Lang.*  
 Mappeduram, *Binf.*  
 Gourney, *Binf.*  
 Mappeduram, *Lang.*  
 Chawes, *Lang.*  
 Marlton, *Bulling.*  
 Merton, *Bulling.*  
 Middle Barton, *Wor.*  
 Middle Afton, *Wor.*  
 Middleton Stony, *Plon.*  
 Milcombe, *Blox.*  
 Milton, *Blox.*  
 Milton, *Chad.*  
 Minfter Lovell, *Chad.*  
 Mixbury, *Plough.*  
 Moccott, *Bulling.*  
 Mollington, *Blox.*  
 More North, *Chad.*  
 Morecott, *Plough.*  
 Morton, *Tame.*  
 Mylton, *Tame.*  
 little, *Tame.*  
 Mylton, *Tame.*  
 great, *Tame.*

**N**

Neithorpe, *Bam.*  
 Nettlebed, *Ewl.*  
 Newbridge, *VVor.*  
 Newinton, *Ewel.*  
 Newnham, *Lang.*  
 Murrin, *Lang.*  
 Newnham, *Bulling.*  
 Courtney, *Bulling.*  
 Newton, *Blox.*  
 South, *VVor.*  
 Newton, *VVor.*  
 Newton, *Plough.*  
 Purfell, *Plough.*  
 Noke, *Plough.*  
 Norton, *Bamp.*  
 brimer, *Bamp.*  
 Norton, *Chad.*  
 Over, *Chad.*  
 Nusfeild, *Ewel.*

**O**

Odington, *Plough.*  
 Otmore, *Bulling.*  
 Ouy Chapell, *Chad.*  
**OXFORD**, *Wotton.*

**P**

Piddington, *Bulling.*  
 Priton, *Pirt.*  
 Piffe hill, *Pirt.*  
 Polcombe, *Lewk.*  
 Prestend, *Tame.*  
 Priorate, *Brampt.*  
 Pudicott, *Chad.*

**R**

Ramfden, *Chad.*  
 Ricott, *Tame.*  
 Rodcott-bridge, *Brampt.*  
 Rotherfeild, *Binf.*  
 Grayes, *Binf.*  
 Rotherfeild, *Binf.*  
 Pepper, *Binf.*  
 Roufham, *VVor.*  
 Roll-rich-ftones, *Wor.*  
 Rowlwright, *Chad.*  
 great, *Chad.*  
 Rowlwright, *Chad.*  
 little, *Chad.*

**S**

Salford, *Chad.*  
 Sandford, *Bulling.*  
 Sandford, *Chad.*  
 Heath, *Chad.*  
 Sarefdine, *Chad.*  
 Scadham, *Tame.*  
 Sewcott, *Plough.*  
 Shelfwell, *Plough.*  
 Shirborne, *Pirt.*  
 Shilton, *Bamp.*  
 Shifford, *Bamp.*  
 Shiplate, *Binf.*  
 Shipton upon Charwell, *Wor.*  
 Shipton, *Cha.*  
 Vnderwood, *Cha.*  
 Shotover, *Bull.*  
 Wood, *Bull.*  
 Shutford, *Bam.*  
 Sidenham, *Lewk.*  
 Sommerton, *Plough.*  
 Souldren, *Plough.*  
 Southorpe, *Chad.*  
 Spilesbury, *Chad.*  
 Stanford, *VVor.*  
 Stanlake, *Bamp.*  
 Stanton, *Bulling.*  
 S. Johns, *Bulling.*  
 Staunton, *Wor.*  
 Harecourt, *Wor.*  
 Steple, *VVor.*  
 Afton, *VVor.*  
 Stodham, *Dor.*  
 Stoke, *Plough.*  
 Line, *Plough.*  
 Stoke, *Lang.*  
 Rue, *Lang.*  
 Stoke, *Pirt.*  
 Stolemog, *Pirt.*  
 Stoke, *Lang.*  
 North, *Lang.*  
 Stoke, *Dor.*  
 South, *Dor.*  
 Stoken, *Lewk.*  
 Church, *Lewk.*  
 Stonesfeild, *VVor.*  
 Stratton, *Plough.*  
 Audley, *Plough.*  
 Swaclive, *Bam.*  
 Swerford, *Chad.*  
 Swinbrooke, *Chad.*  
 Swincombe, *Ewel.*  
 Sybberds, *Blox.*  
 gore, *Blox.*

Sybberds, *Blox.*  
 Ferries, *Blox.*  
 Synett, *Bamp.*

**T**

Tackley, *Wor.*  
 Tadmerton, *Blox.*  
 little, *Blox.*  
 Tadmerton, *Blox.*  
 great, *Blox.*  
 Tadliſthorpe, *Chad.*  
 Tamerton, *Blox.*  
 great, *Blox.*  
 Tangley, *Chad.*  
 Tetfworth, *Tame.*  
 Teynton, *Chad.*  
**THAME**, *Tame.*  
**NEW**, *Tame.*  
 Thame, *Tame.*  
 old, *Tame.*  
 Thame, *Tame.*  
 Parke, *Tame.*  
 Thorpe, *VVor.*  
 Thorpe, *Lang.*  
 Thoulkford, *Lewk.*  
 Tiddington, *Bulling.*  
 Tive, *Wor.*  
 little, *Wor.*  
 Tive, *Wor.*  
 great, *Wor.*  
 Tufmore, *Plough.*  
 Tythorpe, *Lewk.*

**V**

Vpton, *Bamp.*

**W**

Walcott, *Chad.*  
 Warborro, *Ewel.*  
 Warenton, *Bam.*  
 Warrant, *Plough.*  
 Warton, *Wor.*  
**WATLINGTON**, *Pir.*  
 Water, *Wor.*  
 Eaton, *Wor.*  
 Waterpery, *Bulling.*  
 Waterlooke, *Tame.*  
 Weald, *Bamp.*  
 Wendlebury, *Plough.*  
 Weftall hill, *Chad.*  
 Weftcott, *Wor.*  
 Barton, *Wor.*  
 Wefton, *Tame.*  
 South, *Tame.*  
 Wefton, *Tame.*  
 North, *Tame.*  
 Wefton on the Greene, *Plong.*  
 Weftwell, *Bamp.*  
 Whatley, *Bulling.*  
 Whichwood, *Chad.*  
 Forreft, *Chad.*  
 Whitfeild, *Pirt.*  
 Whitchurch, *Lang.*  
 Wickam, *Bam.*  
 Wigginton, *Blox.*  
 Wightill, *Wor.*  
 Willcott, *Wor.*  
 Williamfcott, *Bam.*  
**WITTNEY**, *Bamp.*  
 Witch, *Chad.*  
 Wiveold, *Ewel.*  
 Woodcott, *Lang.*  
 Woodeaton, *Bulling.*  
**WOODSTOCKE**, *W.*  
 Worton, *Wor.*  
 over, *Wor.*  
 Worton, *Wor.*  
 nether, *Wor.*  
 Wotton, *Wor.*  
 Wroxſtone, *Blox.*  
 Walvercott, *Wor.*

**Y**

Yarnton, *Wor.*  
 Yellford, *Bamp.*



The bounds of  
Glocester-shire.

The Length.

The Breadth.

The Forme.

Wil. Malm.

The Soyle.

The Inhabi-  
tants.The Commo-  
dities.

Marke-towns.

Glocester City.



LOCESTER-SHIRE, in the Saxons Tongue, Gleaucerþenrychþe, lyeth bordered upon the North with Worcester and Warwick-shires, upon the East with Oxford and Wilt-shire; upon the South altogether with Sommerfet-shire: and upon the West with the River Wye and Hereford-shire.

(2) The length thereof extended from *Bristow* upon the River *Avon* in her South, unto *Clifford* upon another *Avon* in her North, are about forty eight miles; and her broadest part from East to West, is from *Lechlade* unto *Preston*, containing twenty eight: the whole circumference about one hundred thirty eight miles.

(3) The forme whereof is somewhat long and narrow: the Ayre thereof is pleasant, sweet and delectable: and for fruitfulness of soyle heare *Malmesbury* and not mee: The ground of this Shire throughout (saith he) yeeldeth plenty of corn, and bringeth forth abundance of fruits: the one through the naturall goodnesse only of the ground, the other through the diligent manuring and tillage, in such wise, that it would provoke the laziest person to take paines. Here you may see the High-Wayes and common Lanes clad with Apple-trees and Pearre-trees, not engrafted by the industry of mans hand, but growing naturally of their owne accord: the ground of it self is so inclined to beare fruits, and those both in taste and beauty far exceeding others, and will endure untill a new supply come. There is not any Country in England so thicke set with Vine yards as this Province is, so plentifull of increase, and so pleasant in taste. The very Wines made thereof carry no unpleasant tartnesse, as being little inferior in sweet verdure to the French Wines: the houses are innumerable, the Churches passing faire, and the Towns standing very thick. But that which addeth unto all good gifts (a speciall glory) is the River *Severne*, then which there is not any in all the Land, for Channell broader, for Streame swifter, or for Fish better stored. There is in it a daily rage and fury of Waters, which I know not whether I may call a Gulse or Whirle-pool of Waves, raising up the sands from the bottome, winding and driving them upon heapes: sometimes overflowing her bankes, roveteth a great way upon the face of her bordering grounds, and againe retireth as a Conqueror into the usual Channell. Unhappy is the Vessell which it taketh full upon the side: but the Water-men well ware thereof. When they see that Hydra comming, turne the Vessell upon it, and out thorow the midst of it, whereby they checke and avoid her violence and danger.

(4) The ancient people that possessed this Province, were the *Dobunni*, who spread themselves further into *Oxford-shire*. But betwixt the *Severne* and *Wye* were seated part of *Silures*, or Inhabitants of South *Wales*. And upon what ground I know not, let *Lawyers* dispute it, the Inhabitants in some part of this Shire enjoy a private custome to this day, that the goods and lands of *Condemned Persons* fall unto the Crown but only for a Yeare and a Day, and then returne to the next *Heyres*, contrary to the custome of all *England* besides.

(5) The generall Commodities of this Shire, are *Corne*, *Iron* and *Woods*, all passing fine, besides *Pasturage*, *Fruits* and *Woods*, which last are much lessened by making of *Iron*, the only bane of *Oke*, *Elme* and *Beech*.

(6) These with all other provisions are traded thorow twenty five *Market-Towns* in this County, whereof two are Cities of no small import: The first is *Glocester*, from whom the Shire taketh name, seated upon *Severne*, neere the midst of this Shire, by *Antonine* the Emperour called *Glevum*, built first by the *Romans*, and set as it were upon the becke of the *Silures*, to yoke them, where their Legion called *Colonia Glevum*, lay. It hath been walled about, (excepting that part that is defended by the River) the ruines whereof in many places appeare; and some part yet standing, doth well witnesse their strength. This City was first won from the *Britaines* by *Chenlin* the first King of the *West-Saxons*, about the yeare of *Christ* 570. and afterwards under the *Mercians* it flourished with great honour, where *Osrik*, King of *Northumberland*, by the sufferance of *Erhelred* of *Mercia*, founded a most stately Monastery of *Nuns*, whereof *Kineburgh*, *Eadburgh*, and *Eve*, Queenes of the *Mercians*, were *Prioresse*s successively each after other.

(7) *Edelfia* a most renowned Lady, Sister to King *Edward* the elder, in this City built a faire Church, wherein her self was interred; which being overthrowne by the *Danes*, was afterwards rebuilt, and made the Cathedrall of that See, dedicated unto the honour of *Saint Peter*. In this Church the unfortunate Prince, King *Edward* the second, under a Monument of *Ala-*

*blaster* doth lye; who being murdered at *Barkley Castle*, by the cruelty of French *Isabel* his wife, was there intombed. And not far from him another Prince as unfortunate, namely, *Robert Curthose*, the eldest sonne of *William the Conquerour*, lyeth in a painted wooden Tombe in the middest of the *Quire*; whose eyes were pluckt out in *Cardiffe Castle*, wherein he was kept prisoner twenty six yeares, with all contumelious indignities, untill through extreame anguish he ended his life. And before any of these, in this City, lay our *British Historians*, the body of *Lucius* our first Christian King was interred: and before his dayes the *Britaines* *Arviragus*.

The graduation of this County I observe from this City, whence the Pole is elevated in the degree of Latitude, 52. and 14. minutes, and in the Longitude from the West 18. and 5. minutes.

(8) The other City is *Bristow*, faire, but not very ancient, built upon the Rivers *Avon* and *Froome*, for trade of Merchandize a second *London*, and for beauty and account next unto *Torke*. This City standeth partly in this County, and partly in *Sommerfet-shire*: but being a County of it selfe, will acknowledge subjection to neither.

(9) A City more ancient hath been *Circester*, by *Ptolemy* called *Corinium*; by *Antonine*, *Durocornovium*; by *Giraldus*, *Passerum Urbem*, The Sparrowes City, upon a flying report, that *Gurmund* a Tyrant from *Africke*, besieging this City, tyed fire unto the wings of Sparrowes, who lighting in the Towne upon light matter, set flame upon all. The circuit of whose walls extended two miles about, wherein the Consular Port or wayes of the *Romans* met and crossed each other. This City was won from the *Britaines* by *Chenlin*, first King of the *West-Saxons*: afterwards it was possessed by the *Mercians*; and lastly by the *Danes* under *Gurmund* (the former no doubt mistaken for him) wherein a rable of them kept the space of a yeare, *Anno* 879. and never since inhabited, according to the circuit of her walles.

(10) Places of memorable note are these: the *Iland Alney* neere unto *Glocester*, wherein *Edmund Iron-side* the *English*, and *Cannus* the *Dane*, after many battels and blood, fought in single combat hand in hand alone, untill they compounded for the Kingdomes partition: *Barkley Castle*, where King *Edward* the second was thorow his fundament run into his bowels with a red burning Spit: *Tewkesbury*, the fatall period of King *Henry* the sixt his government, and the wound of the *Lancastrian* Cause; for in a battell there fought in *Anno* 1471. Prince *Edward*, the only son of King *Henry*, had his braines dashed out in a most shamefull manner, the Queen his Mother taken prisoner, and most of their favourites slaine and beheaded. And at *Alderley* a little Towne standing eight miles from the *Severne*, upon the hilles to this day are found *Cockles*, *Periwinkles* and *Oysters* of solid stone, which whether they have been *Shel-fish* and living creatures, or else the sports of *Nature* in her workes, let the *Naturall Philosophers* dispute of and judge.

(11) The places of piety, set apart from other worldly Services, and dedicated to religious uses by the devotions of Princes, erected in this Shire, were *Tewkesbury*, *Deorhust*, *Glocester*, *Minching*, *Barkley*, *Kingwood*, *Circester*, *Winchcombe* and *Hales*; which last was built with great cost by *Richard* Earle of *Cornwall*, King of the *Romans*, wherein himselfe, and his *Datchesse* were interred. Their son Earle *Edmund* brought out of *Germany* the blood of *Hales*, supposed and said to be part of that which *Christ* shed upon his *Crosse*. In this place with great confluence and devotions of Pilgrimage it was sought to and worshipped, till time proved it a meere counterfeit, when the glorious light of the Gospell revealed to eye-sight such grosse Idolatries, and the skirts of Superstition were turned up, to the shew of her owne shame.

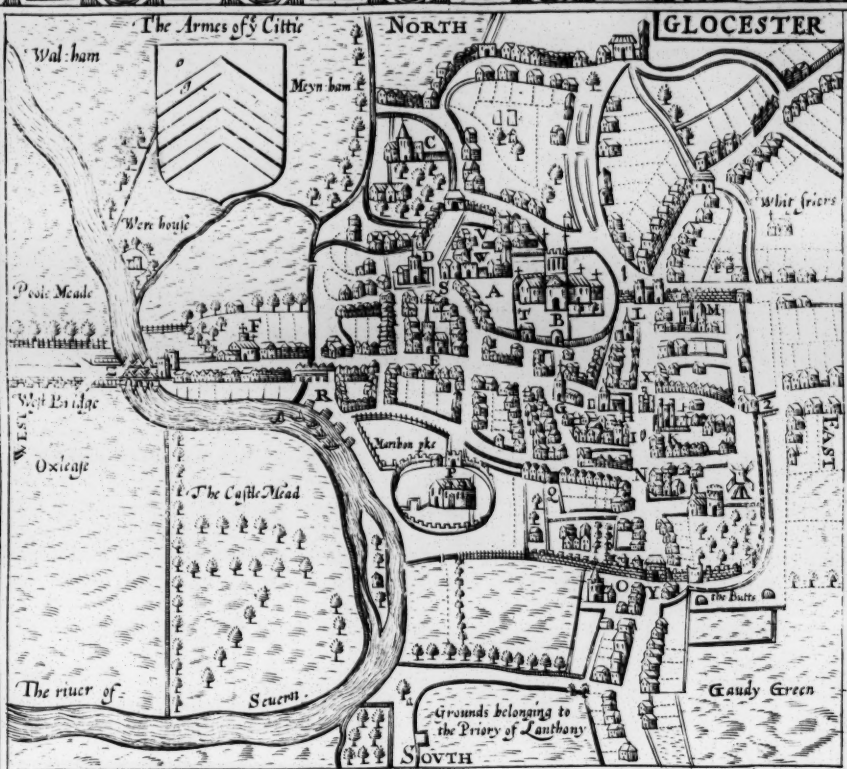
(12) Dukes and Earles that have borne the title of *Glocester*, the first of every Family are by their Armes and Names within the Card expressed, ever fatall to her Dukes, though the greatest in blood and birth. The first was *Thomas Woodstocke*, son to King *Edward* the third, who in *Callis* was smothered in a Feather-bed to death. The second was *Humfrey* brother to King *Henry* the fifth, by the fraudulent practise of the malignant Cardinall and Queen, made away at *Saint Edmundsbury*. And the last was *Richard*, brother to King *Edward* the fourth, who by the iust hand of God was cut off in battell by King *Henry* the seventh.

(13) This Shires division is principally into foure parts, subdivided into thirty Hundreds, and them againe into two hundred and eighty Parish-Churches: whose names are inserted in the Table upon the other part of this Card.

The Graduation.

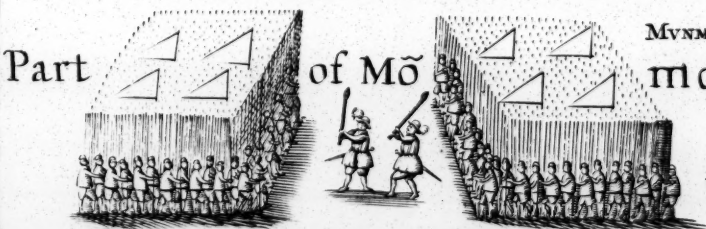
*Bristow*.*Circester*.*Alexander Ne-*  
*chan*.*Marians*.Memorable  
places.*Barkley*.*Tewkesbury*.Shel-fish con-  
gealed into  
Rones.Religious  
places.Dukes and  
Earles of *Glo-*  
*cester*.The Shires  
division.





This City is not great but standeth holisomly and sweetly as it were vpon a hill, the Streets descending euery way from the Cros. It is gouerned by a Mayor, two Shirifs, and 12 Aldermen, hauing both sword and Maces borne before them. It is accounted one of the hundreds of the Shire: but indeed it is a County within it selfe of great command, hauing 2 other Hundreds adioyned unto it viz KINGES BERTON & DVYSTON the which conteyning 30 Townes & Hamlets lying rownde about the Cittie, the Mayor & Citizens haue the command of all & inhabitants ther dwelling, the liberty therof is called Inshire, as more euidently is se in f Mapp

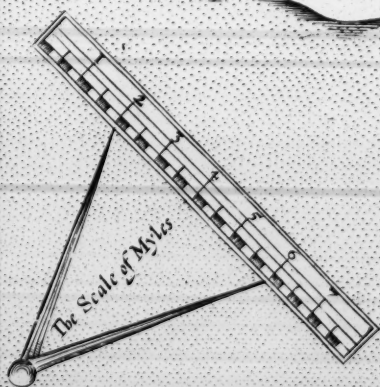
Besides the 2 plottes of Gloucester and Bristow, which are exactly sett out with euery Church Street Lane and place of note you must note also that the whole Shire is contriued into 33 Hundreds, all which are deuided by certeyn pricks according to auncient custome and Records Now besides & diuisions about specified, the Shire is quartered into 4 parts & which also is explainned & seuered by a little round Circle contayning a number of Hundreds within euery diuision



After many deadly battells fought betwixt Canut the Dane, and Edmund Ironsyde King of the English Saxons, the last was tried by single Combate betwixt them in the Ile of Alney nere Gloucester, wherein they valliantly a while fought & in the end accorded to partes Kingdome they loyally gouerned, till treason took away the life of Edmund, & left the Dane sole Monarche.



At Tewkesburye was fought the last battell betwene King Edward 4. and K. Henry 6. wherein prince Edward & generall was slaine, and Queene Margaret & maintayner of these quarels taken prisoner, ther died also in f battayll Tho: E. of Devonshire John Mar: Dorset & L. Wenlake & Edmund D. of Somerset ther taken & beheaded This was fought 1471.



**SHIRE**

**shire**

**PARTE OF SOMERSET MERSET SHIRE**

**PARTE OF FORD**

**GLUCESTER**  
 contriued into three  
 rall hundreds & those  
 foure principall diuisions  
 Gloucester & Bristow  
 armes of such noble men as haue  
 ed with f titles of Barles &



SHIRE



OF

OXFORD

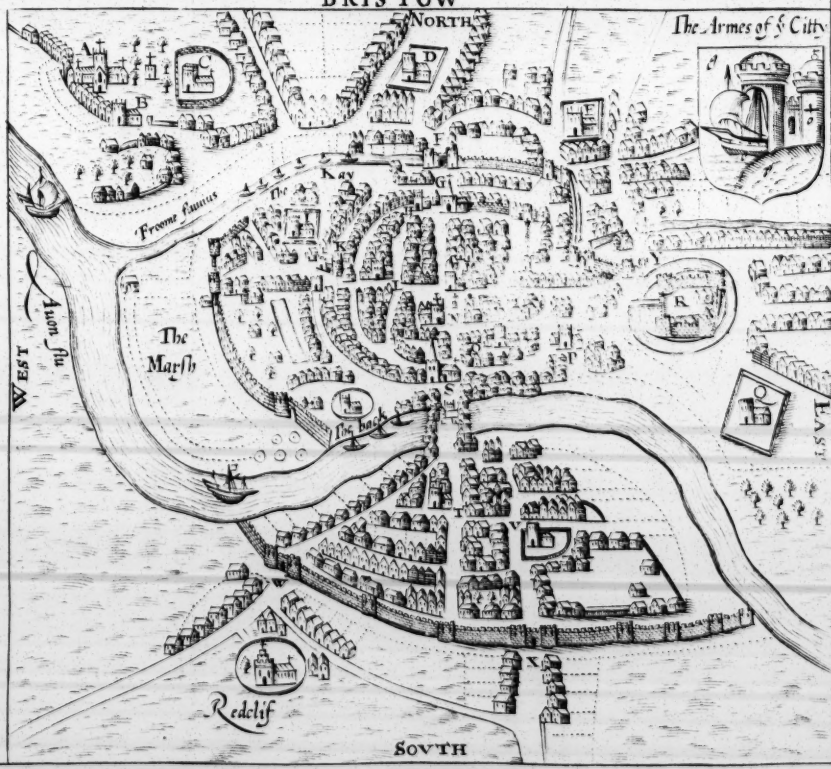
SHIRE

C. I.  
D. S.  
E. S.

BRISTOW

The Armes of y<sup>e</sup> Citty

**Bristow** is one of the greatest and famous Cities in England, the greatest parte thereof standeth in & boundes of Gloucestershire & rest in Somersetshire: but the Bristollians will nott be counted in eyther, but wilbe a County or Shire within them selves It stādeth vpon the Riuer of Auen, which 4. myles from thence falleth into Seuern, it hath a fayre bridge of stone with howses on each side like London bridge and almost halfe so long although but 4. Arches In the East end of  $\text{ḡ}$  City is  $\text{ḡ}$  Castle, which they confes to stand in Gloucestershire Ther is no dunghill in all  $\text{ḡ}$  Cittie nor any synke that cometh from any house into  $\text{ḡ}$  Streets but all is conueyed vnder ground, neyther haue they any Caris, but cary all vpon Sledds ther eis in  $\text{ḡ}$  City and Suburbs 20. fayre Churches wherof. 18. are parish Churches. It is gouerned by a Mayor Aldermen and Shirifs hauing Sword and wearing Scarlett as they doe in Gloucester, London and other Citties vpon great hie. and feastiuall dayes in  $\text{ḡ}$  yeare. A towne of great Marchandise The chiefe kay standeth vpon  $\text{ḡ}$  Ilesse. Riuer called Frome which cbeeth & sloweth foine 2. tymes 40. fote in height bringing in Shippes of very great burden. The Castle was builded by Robert Consul of Gloucester, bastard sonne of Kinge Henry the first.



ERSHIRE  
fourty thre leue  
ofe againe into  
ons The Citie of  
described with the  
as haue bene dignifi  
es & Dukes therof


 CES  
 Euclyp  
 Auon flu  
 SHIRE  
 Elmcey

SHIRE  
Elmley

Hynton  
Ashby Underhill  
Bredon hills  
Selchoarow

merto   Bckford  
 Wasbhorn man  Dem  
 Wasbhorn

WIG PARS  
Aulston  
Ashchurch  
Oxendon Dikston

Wulston  
Tredington  
CLEVELAND  
Orchardstoke  
Postlip

Cheltenham  
CHELTENHAM  
Charlton regis

Brokworth HV<sup>2</sup> Cowley  
Witcombe Birdly

Bisley Edgworth  
HVN

Map of the area around Frampton, showing the River Sever and the town of Frampton. The map includes labels for Saperton, Frampton, and the River Sever.

nchinhampton  Charle  
 LONG:  Roudmer  
 Cheriton  
 TRE.  Kem

Cuckerton  
uerston Cast: Ashley

Shipton :  
meync

Oldbury Eastongray

Sukinton WI

 Sytletondru

Westkinton

Wraxhall  
SHIR

Shire

Performed by John speede And  
poppes head Alley against the Ey





HUNDREDS  
in Gloucester-shire.

1. **B**erkley.  
2. **G**rombal-  
dashe.  
3. **L**angley  
and  
**S**winshed.  
4. **T**hornebury.  
5. **H**enbury.  
6. **P**ockle-Church.  
7. **K**ings Barton.  
8. **K**istgate.  
9. **D**irhurst.  
10. **C**leeve.  
11. **T**ibolston.  
12. **C**helttenham.  
13. **T**ewkesbury.  
14. **W**estminster.  
15. **S**laughter.  
16. **D**udstone.  
17. **B**lidesloe.  
18. **S**. Briavels.  
19. **W**estbury.  
20. **B**otloe.  
21. **C**rotherm.  
22. **R**apsgate.  
23. **W**hitton.  
24. **B**ritles Barrow.  
25. **B**radly.  
26. **L**ongtree.  
27. **B**isleigh.  
28. **B**arton.  
29. **W**otton.  
30. **G**locester.

## A

Abeall, *Brad.*  
Abenhall, *Briav.*  
Ablington, *Bris.*  
Abotston, *Pock.*  
Acon  
illger, *Gromb.*  
Acon  
turfeile, *Gromb.*  
Addletrape, *Slaugh.*  
Admington, *Kist.*  
Alderleigh, *Gromb.*  
Alderton, *Tew.*  
Alkington, *Berk.*  
Almondsbury, *Berk.*  
Alveston, *Lang.*  
Alvington, *Blid.*  
Ampocy  
Donu, *Croth.*  
Ampney  
Hollyrode, *Croth.*  
Ampney  
Peter, *Croth.*  
Apestroffe, *Gromb.*  
Apperley, *Westmin.*  
Arie, *Chelton.*  
Artingham, *Whist.*  
Arlingham, *Berk.*  
Arlington, *Bris.*  
Ashchurch, *Tew.*  
Ashleworth, *Berk.*  
Ashleworth, *Dud.*  
Ashton  
underhill, *Tib.*  
Ashton  
underhill, *Tew.*  
Ashton  
upon Carren, *Tew.*  
Ashton  
Somervill, *Kist.*  
Ashton  
underedge, *Kist.*  
Atherston, *Kist.*  
Avening, *Long.*  
Avon Flu.  
Aulston,  
Worcest. Coun., *Te.*  
Aulworth, *Bris.*  
Aunsbury, *Henb.*  
Aust, *Henb.*  
Aust  
passage, *Henb.*  
Awre, *Blid.*  
Aylberton, *Blid.*  
Aylverton, *Lang.*

## B

Badgenden, *Croth.*  
Badgeworth, *Dudst.*  
Badmanton  
great, *Gromb.*

Badmanton  
little, *Gromb.*  
BARKLY, *Berk.*  
Barton  
freat, *Dudst.*  
Barnwood, *Dudst.*  
Barnsley, *Botl.*  
Barrington, *Slaugh.*  
Batesfort, *Kist.*  
Bawton, *Croth.*  
Beaverston, *Berk.*  
Bekford, *Tew.*  
Beckford, *Tib.*  
Bengrove, *Tib.*  
Bentham, *Dudst.*  
Bicknor  
English, *Briav.*  
Birdly, *Rap.*  
Bisley, *Bis.*  
Bitton, *Lang.*  
Blakney, *Blid.*  
S. Blaise  
Chappell, *Henb.*  
Blayton, *West.*  
Bledington, *Slaugh.*  
Bleidsone, *West.*  
Blockley of  
Worcest. Coun., *Kist.*  
Bodenten, *Chelt.*  
Bodington, *Tew.*  
Bowthorpe, *Bris.*  
Boxwell, *Gromb.*  
Bradley, *Wotton.*  
Bradley, *Wotton.*  
Bradston, *Berk.*  
Bradway, *Kist.*  
Bradwell, *Slaugh.*  
Brenchyate, *Lang.*  
S. Briavels, *Briav.*  
Brimsfield, *Rap.*  
BRISTOW  
Bochampton, *Brad.*  
Brockington, *Cleeve.*  
Brockworth, *Dudst.*  
Brodwell, *Slaugh.*  
Brokwer, *Briav.*  
Bromsborrow, *Botl.*  
Bruckthropp, *Dudst.*  
Buckland, *Kist.*  
Bulley, *Botl.*  
Burton on  
the hill, *Tew.*  
Burton on  
the hill, *Westm.*  
Burton super Mont., *Kist.*  
Burton on the  
water, *Slaugh.*  
Bybery, *Bris.*

## C

Calmsden, *Rap.*  
Cambridge, *Berk.*  
CAMPDEN  
BROAD, *Kist.*  
Cardiffe, *Tew.*  
Cawhanborne, *Kist.*  
Cemerton, *Tew.*  
Cerne  
North, *Rap.*  
Cerne  
South, *Croth.*  
Charfeild, *Gromb.*  
Charleton, *Henb.*  
Charleton, *Long.*  
Charleton  
Abbots, *Kist.*  
Charleton  
Kings, *Chelt.*  
Charringworth, *Kist.*  
Chaseley, *Westm.*  
Chedworth, *Rap.*  
CHELTONHAM, *Ch.*  
Cherington, *Long.*  
Chesell pill, *Henb.*  
Childeswickham, *Kist.*  
Chipping,  
Camden, *Gromb.*  
CHIPPING  
SODBURY, *Gromb.*  
Churcham, *Westb.*  
Churehbeame, *Briav.*  
Churchdowne, *Dudst.*  
Churne Flu.  
CIRENCESTER, *Cro.*  
Clapton, *Slaugh.*  
Cleeve Bishops, *Cleeve.*  
Clifford, *Kist.*  
Clifford Chambers, *Te.*  
Clifton, *Bart.*  
Clurewall,  
Beame, *Briav.*  
Cotef-would, *Bis.*  
Coates, *Croth.*  
Codrington, *Gromb.*  
Cold Aiton, *Pock.*  
Cold aiton, *Pock.*  
Lodge, *Pock.*  
Colford, *Briav.*

Coln Flu.  
Combe, *Berk.*  
Compton, *Brad.*  
Compton,  
greenefeld, *Henb.*  
Compton  
little, *Dirh.*  
Cotefwoud, *Bis.*  
Coudahton, *Brad.*  
Coudahton lodge, *Chel.*  
Cowberley, *Brad.*  
Cowley, *Berk.*  
Cowln allines, *Bris.*  
Cowln deanes, *Dirh.*  
Cowndemill, *Brad.*  
Cown Rogers, *Brad.*  
Cownsbome, *Rap.*  
Cowly, *Rap.*  
Cranham, *Rap.*  
Crombhall, *Berk.*  
Crosse, *Westmin.*  
Crosse Court, *Westmin.*  
Crosse Wood, *Westmin.*  
Cuckerton, *Long.*  
Cundicot, *Kist.*  
Cundicot, *Slaugh.*  
Cutteiden, *Kist.*

## D

Daglingworth, *Croth.*  
DEANE  
GREAT, *Briav.*  
Deane little, *Briav.*  
Deane Forrest, *Briav.*  
Dedmerter, *Gromb.*  
Derham, *Gromb.*  
Derham lodge, *Gromb.*  
Didbrooke, *Kist.*  
Dikston, *Tew.*  
Dirdurst, *Dirh.*  
Dirhurst  
walton, *Westmin.*  
Dixton, *Tew.*  
Doddington, *Gromb.*  
Dorington, *Kist.*  
Dorington, *Kist.*  
Douell, *Long.*  
Doughton, *Long.*  
Dowdeswell, *Brad.*  
Downchart  
henley, *Dudst.*  
Doynnton, *Lang.*  
Drifeld, *Croth.*  
Dunbretton, *Kist.*  
Dunington, *Slaugh.*  
Dunsborne  
Abbots, *Croth.*  
Dunsborne Lyre, *Rap.*  
Dunsborne Rowle, *Cro.*  
DURSLEY, *Wotton.*  
Durham, *Gromb.*  
Durham lodge, *Gromb.*  
Dymmock, *Bot.*

## E

Eaflenton, *Brad.*  
Easton, *Barton.*  
Eberton, *Kist.*  
Edgeworth, *Bis.*  
Elberton, *Berk.*  
Elmeley, *Tew.*  
Elmore, *Dudst.*  
Elmston, *Chelt.*  
Elmstree, *Long.*  
Elston, *Rap.*  
Emington, *Westmin.*  
Estleach  
Marton, *Bris.*  
Estleach  
Turvill, *Crit.*  
Estrington, *Brad.*  
Estrington, *Whist.*  
Evenlod, *Kist.*  
Everholme  
Valley, *Kist.*

## F

Farnecott, *Kist.*  
Fairefeild, *Bris.*  
Falefeild, *Thorneb.*  
Fiddington, *Tew.*  
Filton, *Berk.*  
Flaxley, *Briav.*  
Ford, *Kist.*  
Forhampton, *Tew.*  
Frampton, *Bis.*  
Frampton  
Cottrell, *Lang.*  
Frampton up-  
on Sabain, *Whist.*  
Framilode  
passage, *Whist.*  
Fretherne, *Whist.*  
Froeter, *Whist.*  
From Flu.  
Frome, *Lang.*

## G

Gatcombe, *Blid.*  
Gitting Temple, *Kist.*  
Gitting  
nether, *Kist.*  
Gitting  
poore, *Kist.*  
GLOUCESTER, *Du.*  
Grafton, *Tibol.*  
Greet, *Kist.*  
Gretton, *Kist.*  
Grumball, *Gromb.*  
Gudderington, *Cleeve.*  
  
H  
Ham, *Wotton.*  
Ham, *Wotton.*  
Humbrooke, *Lang.*  
Hampton  
mirley, *Croth.*  
Hampten, *Brad.*  
Hamsfallow, *Berk.*  
Hangington of  
Worcest. Coun., *Kist.*  
Hanham west, *Barton.*  
Hannan, *Lang.*  
Hardwick, *Whist.*  
Harecombe, *Dudst.*  
Harfeild, *Whist.*  
Harnell, *Croth.*  
Harnhill, *Croth.*  
Hartbury, *Dudst.*  
Harwick, *Westmin.*  
Hafelton, *Brad.*  
Hasfeild, *Westmin.*  
Hatherley, *Dudst.*  
Hatharpe, *Bris.*  
Hawksbury, *Gromb.*  
Hawling, *Kist.*  
The Haw passage, *Tew.*  
Hayles, *Kist.*  
Hempton, *Lang.*  
Hempsted, *Dudst.*  
Henbury, *Henb.*  
Heydon, *Westmin.*  
Hidcott, *Kist.*  
Hill, *Berk.*  
Himton on the  
Greene, *Tib.*  
Hincham, *Dudst.*  
Hinton, *Gromb.*  
Hinton, *Berk.*  
Harefeild, *Berk.*  
Horfeley, *Long.*  
Horton, *Gromb.*  
HORWOOD, *Gromb.*  
Hucklecot, *Dudst.*  
Huelsfeild, *Bris.*  
Huntingford, *Berk.*  
Huntley, *Bot.*  
Hyde, *Kist.*  
Hynton, *Kist.*  
  
S. Johns Ashes, *Brad.*  
Itcott, *Lang.*  
Itcott  
Ganuth, *Thorneb.*  
Iron  
Aston, *Thorneb.*  
Itchington, *Henb.*  
  
K  
Kempley, *Botl.*  
Kempsford, *Briav.*  
Kemmerton, *Tew.*  
Kingscot, *Berk.*  
Kingholme, *Dudst.*  
Kings  
Rode, *Henb.*  
Kingwood, *Gromb.*  
Kingwood  
Forrest, *Lang.*  
Kingweston, *Berk.*  
Kynnton, *Thorneb.*  
  
L  
Lancate, *Westb.*  
Lasborow, *Long.*  
Laffington, *Dudst.*  
Laterige, *Thorneb.*  
Laverton, *Kist.*  
Lea, *Briav.*  
Leaden Flu.  
Leaden Court, *Gloceft.*  
Leaden  
hight, *Dudst.*  
Leach Flu.  
Leckhampton, *Chelt.*  
Lecombe, *Slaugh.*  
Leighterton, *Gromb.*  
Lemington  
the lesse, *Tew.*  
LETCHEAD, *Bris.*  
Lilton, *Dudst.*  
Littleton, *Gromb.*  
Littleton upon  
Severne, *Lang.*  
Longborough, *Kist.*  
Longford, *Dudst.*  
Longhope, *Botl.*

Longney, *Whist.*  
Loyterton, *Gromb.*  
Luppatt  
nether, *Bis.*  
Luppatt  
over, *Bis.*  
Lydney, *Blid.*  
The Lye, *Chelt.*  
  
M  
Maifmore, *Dudst.*  
Mangersbury, *Slaugh.*  
Mangesfeild, *Barton.*  
MARSHFIELD, *Tbo.*  
Marsh-Salt, *Henb.*  
Marston, *Kist.*  
Marston  
Sicca, *Kist.*  
Maton, *Dudst.*  
Merton Henmerth, *Kist.*  
Melyhampton, *Croth.*  
Mickleton, *Kist.*  
Micklewood  
Chafe, *Wotton.*  
Milcot, *Kist.*  
MINCHING-  
HAMPTON, *Long.*  
Minsterworth, *botl.*  
Minsterden, *bis.*  
Moorton, *Thorneb.*  
Morton, *Westmin.*  
Morton  
Valence, *Whist.*  
Mynerey, *Croth.*  
  
N  
Naton, *Tew.*  
Naunton, *Slaugh.*  
Naunton, *Kist.*  
Newent, *botl.*  
New parke, *Berk.*  
Newland, *Briav.*  
NEWNEHAM, *botl.*  
Newton, *Tew.*  
Newton  
Bagpath, *Berk.*  
NEWENT, *botl.*  
New worke, *Wotton.*  
New worke, *Dudst.*  
New worke, *Wotton.*  
Nimsfeild, *Berk.*  
NOTHLEACH, *bri.*  
Northwaye, *Tew.*  
Northwick of  
Worcest. Coun., *Kist.*  
Northwick, *Henb.*  
Norton, *Dudst.*  
Notgrave, *Brad.*  
Nybley  
North, *Wotton.*  
  
O  
Oddington, *Slaugh.*  
Oldbury, *Thorneb.*  
Oldbury, *Gromb.*  
Olveston, *Lang.*  
Olfeworth, *Berk.*  
Over, *Dudst.*  
Over, *Lang.*  
Onolpen, *Berk.*  
Oxenden, *Tew.*  
Oxenhall, *botl.*  
Oxling, *Whist.*  
  
P  
Pacha, *Lang.*  
Pagenhull, *bis.*  
Parifwick, *bis.*  
Pumington, *Tew.*  
Pantley, *botl.*  
Passage, *Tew.*  
Paxford of  
Worcest., *Kist.*  
Painfwick  
Lodge, *bis.*  
Rebworth, *Kist.*  
Pirton Passage, *blid.*  
Pitchcombe, *Dudst.*  
Pocklechurch, *Pockle.*  
Post lip, *Kist.*  
Pulton in Wilth  
Coun., *Croth.*  
Pulton, *Croth.*  
Prestbury, *Dirh.*  
Preston, *Dudst.*  
Preston, *botl.*  
Preston, *Croth.*  
Preston upon  
Stower, *Dirh.*  
Prigne, *Dudst.*  
  
Q  
Queiton, *Kist.*  
Quevinton, *bis.*  
Quedley, *Whist.*  
  
R  
Radburgh, *Long.*  
Rangeworth, *Thorneb.*  
Redwicke, *Henb.*

Rendcombe, *Rap.*  
Ridland, *Henb.*  
Riffington  
great, *Slaugh.*  
Riffington  
little, *Slaugh.*  
Rockhampton, *Lang.*  
Rodberow, *Long.*  
Rodmarton, *Long.*  
Ruadyne, *Briav.*  
Ruddle, *Westmin.*  
Rudford, *botl.*  
Rudwick, *Whist.*  
  
S  
Saintbury, *Kist.*  
Sandhurst, *Dudst.*  
Salperton, *Brad.*  
Sarney-North, *Rap.*  
Sarney-South, *Croth.*  
Saperton, *bis.*  
Saul, *Whist.*  
Seafoncot, *Kist.*  
Sedgebarrow, *Tew.*  
Senhampton, *Brad.*  
Settesley  
passage, *Westb.*  
Severne Flu.  
Sewdeley, *Kist.*  
Sewdeley, *Kist.*  
Sewdeley Castle, *Kist.*  
Sewdeley Parke, *Kist.*  
Shardington  
great, *Dudst.*  
Shardington  
little, *Dudst.*  
Shearhampton, *Henb.*  
Shenington, *Tew.*  
Sheperdine, *Berk.*  
Sherborne, *Slaugh.*  
Sherenton, *Kings.*  
Sherston  
Rocke, *Henb.*  
Shipton  
Moigne, *Long.*  
Shipton  
Olive, *Brad.*  
Simonsall, *Berk.*  
Slaughter the  
lesse, *Slaugh.*  
Slaughter the  
upper, *Slaugh.*  
Slimbride, *Berk.*  
Snowhall, *Kist.*  
Sodbury  
little, *Gromb.*  
Sodbury  
old, *Gromb.*  
Solars, *Brad.*  
Southam, *Cleeve.*  
Southorpe, *Bris.*  
Southweeke, *Tew.*  
Standish, *Whist.*  
Stanley  
Kings, *Whist.*  
Stanley  
Leonard, *Whist.*  
Stanley  
Poularge, *Kist.*  
Staaton, *Briav.*  
Staunton, *Kist.*  
Stanway Church, *Tew.*  
Stanway Wood, *Tew.*  
Scapleton, *baron.*  
Starton, *Dirh.*  
Steanbridge, *bis.*  
Stinchcombe, *Berk.*  
Stoke, *Kist.*  
Stoke Bithops, *Henb.*  
Stoke Gifford, *Henb.*  
Stoke Lodge, *Henb.*  
Stoke Orchard, *Cleeve.*  
Stone, *Berk.*  
Stone-houle, *Whist.*  
STOW on  
the Woid, *Slaugh.*  
Stowell, *Brad.*  
Stowicke, *Henb.*  
Streaton, *Croth.*  
STROUD, *bis.*  
Stroud Flu.  
Suddington  
Langley, *Croth.*  
Sutton, *Gloceft.*  
Sutton under  
brayles, *Westm.*  
Suilliat Flu.  
Swell the  
higher, *Kist.*  
Swell the  
lesser, *Slaugh.*  
Swindon, *Chelt.*  
Syde, *Rap.*  
Synwell, *Berk.*  
Sylton, *Pockle.*  
  
T  
Tadiltorpe, *Slaugh.*  
Teintous, *botl.*  
TETBURY, *Long.*

TEWEKE-  
BURY, *Tew.*  
THORN-  
BURY, *Thorn.*  
Thormarton, *Brad.*  
Thorougham, *bis.*  
Tibberton, *botl.*  
Titherington, *Thorneb.*  
Tockington, *Lang.*  
Todenham, *West.*  
Todenham, *Kist.*  
Taddington, *Tew.*  
Todington, *Kist.*  
Tormerton, *Gromb.*  
Torworth, *Gromb.*  
Tuddington, *Kist.*  
Tuffley, *Dudst.*  
Tunley, *bis.*  
Turkedean, *Brad.*  
Turfeild, *Gromb.*  
Twiggeworth, *Dudst.*  
Twining, *Kist.*  
Twynning, *Tew.*  
Treacle, *Westb.*  
Tredington, *Tew.*  
Tresham, *Gromb.*  
Tyddenham, *West.*  
Tyrcley, *Dirh.*  
Tyrcley, *West.*  
  
V  
Uckington, *Dirh.*  
S. Vincents  
Roke, *bar.*  
Vineyard, *Westmin.*  
Uley, *Berk.*  
Upleadon, *botl.*  
Upton, *Long.*  
Upton  
S. Leonard, *Dudst.*  
Urcote, *Swin.*  
  
W  
Walford, *Kist.*  
Walland, *Lang.*  
Walton, *Tew.*  
Washborne  
Worcest. Coun., *Tew.*  
Wapleigh, *Gromb.*  
Wanswell, *Berk.*  
Waynolde-hill, *Gloceft.*  
Weeke, *Pock.*  
Welford, *Dirh.*  
Westall, *Chelt.*  
Westbury, *West.*  
Westbury up-  
on Triun, *Henb.*  
Westcott, *Slaugh.*  
Westerleygh, *Pockle.*  
Westington, *Kist.*  
Weston Birt, *Long.*  
Weston Regis, *Henb.*  
Weston Lawrance, *Hen.*  
Weston under edge, *Kist.*  
Whaddon, *Dudst.*  
Whetenhurst, *Whist.*  
Whitefeild, *West.*  
Whiteley Parke, *Berk.*  
Whitmylter, *Whist.*  
Whittington, *Brad.*  
Wickrington, *Slaugh.*  
WICKWARRE, *Gromb.*  
Wickwick, *Lang.*  
Widford, *Gloceft.*  
Willerley, *Kist.*  
WINCHCOMB, *Kist.*  
Windridge, *Slaugh.*  
Windrush Flu.  
Windrush, *Slaugh.*  
Winston, *Brad.*  
Winston, *bis.*  
Wintesborne, *Lang.*  
WITCOMBE  
GREAT, *Dudst.*  
Witcombe little, *Dudst.*  
Withbridge, *West.*  
Woodchester, *Long.*  
Woodmancott, *Cleeve.*  
Woodmancott, *Berk.*  
Woodmancott, *Rap.*  
Woolaston, *West.*  
Woodston, *Dirh.*  
Wormington  
little, *Kist.*  
Wortly, *Berk.*  
Wotton, *Dudst.*  
WOTTON  
underedge, *Wm.*  
Wowlworth, *Long.*  
Wye Flu.  
Wyke, *Puck.*  
Wythington, *Brad.*  
  
Y  
Yate, *Henb.*  
Yate, *Gromb.*  
Yartelton  
Hill, *botl.*  
Yconworth, *Brad.*





The measure  
and circumf-  
rence of this  
Shire.



HEREFORD-SHIRE, (formerly accounted within the limits of *Wales*) lyeth circulated upon the North with *Worcester* and *Shrop-shire*; upon the East with *Malverne Hills* is parted from *Glocester-shire*; upon the South is kept in with *Monmouth-shire*; and upon the West in part with the *Hatterall Hills* is divided from *Brecknok*; and the rest confined with *Radnor shire*.

The Climate.

(2) This Counties climate is most healthfull and temperate, and soyle so fertile for Corn and Cattle, that no place in *England* yeeldeth more or better conditioned: sweet Rivers running as veynes in the body, doe make the corne-bearing grounds in some of her parts rightly to be termed the *Gilden Vale*: and for Waters, Wooll, and Wheat, doth contend with *Nilus*, *Colchos*, and *Egypt*: such are *Lemster*, and *Irchenfeld*, the Banks of *Wye*, *Lug*, and *Frome*.

The ancient  
Inhabitants.

(3) The ancient people knowne to the *Romanes*, (whose power they well felt before they could subdue them) were the *Silurs*, placed by *Ptolemy* in this Tract, and branched further into *Radnor*, *Brecknok*, *Monmouth*, and *Glamorgan-shires*, at this day by us called *South-Wales*, and by the *Welsh Dehenharth*. Their Originall, as *Tacitus* conjectureth by their site, coloured countenances and curled haire, was out of *Spaine*, and as both he and *Plinie* describes them, were fierce, valiant, and impatient of servitude, which well they shewed under *Caratacus* their Captaine, and nine yeeres scourge to the *Romane* assailters, for whose onely conquest (and that made by treachery) the Victor in *Rome* triumphed with more then a usuall Aspect; and with so equall an hand bare the Scoale of Resistance, that their owne Writers evermore terme it a dangerous Warre. For the Legion of *Marinus Valens* they put to flight, and that with such havock of the Associates, that *Ostorius* the Lieutenant of *Britaine* for very griefe gave up his ghost: and *Veranius* under *Nero* assaulted them in vaine. But when *Vespasian* was Emperour, and expert Souldiers employed into every Province, *Iulius Frontinus* subdued those *Silures* unto the *Romanes*, where continually some of their Legions afterward kept, till all was abandoned in *Valentinians* time.

*Tacitus in vita  
Agricolæ.*

*Sutton the  
Court of King  
Offa.*

*Hereford the  
chiefe Citie.*

An. Dom.  
1055.

(4) The *Saxons* then made themselves Lords of this Land, and this Province a part of their *Mercians* Kingdome; yea, and *Sutton* the Court of great *Offa* their King.

(5) But *Hereford* after, raised of the ruines of old *Ariconium* (now *Kenchester*, shaken in pieces by a violent earth-quake) grew to great fame, through a conceived sanctitie by the buriall of *Ethelbert* King of the *East-Angles*, slaine at *Sutton* by *Offa*, at what time he came thither to have espoused his Daughter; whose grave was first made at *Marden*, but afterwards canonized and removed to this City, when in honour of him was built the Cathedrall Church by *Milfrid*, a petty King of that Country, which *Gruffith* Prince of *South-Wales*, and *Algar* an *Englishman*, rebelling against King *Edward Confessor*, consumed with fire; but by Bishop *Reinelin* was restored as now it is, at what time the Towne was walled, and is so remaining in good repaire, having six gates for entrance, and fifteen Watch-Towers for defence, extending in compasse to fifteen hundred paces: and whence the *North-Pole* is observed to be raised 52. deg. 27. min in Latitude, and is set from the first point of the West in Longitude, 17. deg. and 30. min. being yeerly governed by a Major, chosen out of one and thirtie Citizens, which are commonly called the Election, and he ever after is known for an Alderman, and clothed

in Scarlet, whereof foure of the eldest are Justices of Peace, graced with a Sword-bearer, a Recorder, a Town-Clerke, and foure Sergeants with Mace.

The greatest glory that this Citie received, was in King *Athelstans* dayes; where as *Malmesbury* doth report, he caused the Lords of *Wales* by way of Tribute, to pay yeerely (besides Hawkes and Hounds). twentie pound of Gold, and three hundred pound of Silver by waight; but how that was performed and continued I finde not.

(6) Things of rare note in this Shire are said to be, *Bone-well*, a spring not far from *Richards Castle*, where-in are continually found little Fishes bones, but not a fin seene; and being wholly cleansed thereof, will notwithstanding have againe the like, whether naturally produced, or in veynes thither brought, no man knoweth.

*Bone-well.*

(7) But more admirable was the work of the Omnipotent, even in our own remembrances, and yeere of Christ Jesus 1571. when the *Marcley Hill* in the East of this Shire, rouzed it selfe out of a dead sleep, with a roaring noise removed from the place where it stood, and for three dayes together travelled from her first site to the great amazement and feare of the beholders. It began to journey upon the seventh day of *February*, being *Saturday*, at six of the Clocke at night, and by seven in the next morning had gone fortie paces, carrying with it Sheepe in their coates, hedge-rows, and trees; whereof some were overturned, and some that stood upon the plaine, are firmly growing upon the hill; those that were East, were turned West; and those in the West were set in the East, in which remove it overthrew *Kinnaston Chappell*, and turned two high-waies neere a hundred yards from their usuall paths formerly trod. The ground thus travelling, was about twentie six Acres, which opening it selfe with Rocks and all, bare the earth before it for foure hundred yards space without any stay, leaving that which was Pasturage in place of the Tillage, and the Tillage overspread with Pasturage. Lastly, overwhelming her lower parts, mounted to an hill of twelve fadomes high, and there rested her selfe after three dayes travell: remaining his marke, that so laid his hand upon this Rocke, whose power hath poyised the Hills in his Ballance.

*Marcley Hill.*

*Iob 28. 9.  
Esay 40. 12.*

(8) Religious Houses built by the devotions of Princes, and stored with *Votaries* and revenewes for life, were in this Shire no lesse then thirteene, most sweetly seated in the places as followeth: at both the *Herefords*, *Barron*, *Ewayot*, *Clifford*, *Monemue*, *Acornesbury*, *Lemster*, *Lingbroke*, *Peterchurch*, *Kilpek*, *Dore* and *Wiggemore*: and suspected of hypocrisie, were called in question by King *Henry* the eight, and so strictly pursued, that some faults were apparent, whereby they were laid open to the generall Deluge of the Time, whose streame bare down the Walles of all those foundations, carrying away the Shrines of the dead, and defacing the Libraries of their ancient Records.

*Religious  
Houses.*

(9) This Countie before the Conquest being accounted in *Wales*, was then strengthened with Forts against the *English*: & being once made a Province to *England*, was fortified with Castles against the *Welsh*, wherein we finde no lesse then twenty eight, though many of them now are ruinated to nothing. Such were *Alban*, at both the *Ewyats*, *Godridg*, *Grosmond*, *Herdley*, *Hereford*, *Old Castle*, *Dorston*, *Brampton*, *Bredwarden*, *Saint Birnells*, *Ledbury*, *Lenals*, *Snowdel*, *Harlewaie*, *Huntington*, *Wilton*, *Wigmore*, *Richards*, *Monemue*, *Corfi*, *Kilbeck*, *Clifford*, *Skenefred*, *Witney*, *Radenwer*, and *Keneuenleis*, and is traded with eight Market-Towns, being divided into eleven Hundreds, and in them seated one hundred seventie and fixe Parish-Churches, containing in compasse 102. miles.

*The number  
of Castles in  
this Saire.*

*Market-towns.*





HEREFORD  
With the true plot of the Cities  
Armes of thos Nobles that  
that Dignity





D-SHIRE described  
itie Hereford. as alsoe the  
at have bene intituled with  
tye



- A Alhallowe
- B S. Peters
- C S. Iohus
- D S. Ethelberts minst
- E S. Nicholas
- F Kirryes Hospitall
- G S. Gilles Almesghous
- H S. Ethelberts Almsh
- I S. Ethelberts Well
- K High Causey
- L Wyckbrig street
- M Pipowill street
- N King Dicke
- O Brode street
- P Wroughall
- Q Packers Lane
- R Bewall street
- S Gylford street
- T Northgate street
- V Beyond the wall
- W Castle street
- X Cabbage lane
- Y Honygry street
- Z The Castle
- 1 Bowlyc lane
- 2 Wyamsh street
- 3 Towy lane
- 4 S. Thomas street
- 5 Olde street
- 6 Brifons street
- 7 Wye Bridge



Upon the Vigye of this Shire betwixt Ludlow and little Hereford, a great battail was fought by Jasper Earle of Pembroke and James Butler Earle of Ormond and Wiltshire, against Edward Earle of March, In which 3800. men were slaine. The two Earles fled, and Owen Teuther taken and beheaded. This fiell was fought upon the daye of the Virgin Marius Purification in Anno. 1461. Where in before the battell was strok, appeared visibly in the firmament three Sunnes which after a while joyntly all together and became as before for which cause (as some have thought) Edward afterwards gave the Sunne in his full brightness for his badge and cognizance.



Performed by Iohn Speede And are to be sold in the Popes head alley against the Exchange by Iohn Sudbury and Georg Humbell. Cum Privilegio 1610.

-   
William Fitz Osborn
-   
Robert Bosu E.
-   
Miles Consta of Enyl.
-   
Henry Bohun E.
-   
Henry Bullingbrok D.
-   
Stafford



HUNDREDS  
in Hereford-shire.

1. VVigmore, *Hund.*
2. VVolley, *Hund.*
3. Broxash, *Hund.*
4. Stretford, *Hund.*
5. Radlow, *Hund.*
6. Grimsworth, *Hund.*
7. Greytrees, *Hund.*
8. VVeetree, *Hund.*
9. Ewiaslacy, *Hund.*
10. Wormelow, *Hund.*
11. Hunlington, *Hund.*

## A

Akenbury, *Grey.*  
 Alismore, *Web.*  
 Allmely, *Stret.*  
 Altyrnis, *Ewia.*  
 Amberley, *Brox.*  
 Arcoppe, *VVorm.*  
 Areland, *Stret.*  
 Arkeiton, *Web.*  
 Arro Flu.  
 Ashton, *Wolf.*  
 Asperton, *Rad.*  
 Aston, *VVolf.*  
 Aston, *Grey.*  
 Aston, *Wig.*  
 Arforton, *Wig.*  
 Avenbury, *Brox.*  
 Aylmytree, *VVig.*  
 Aylton, *Rad.*

## B

Backton, *VVeb.*  
 Ballingham, *VVorm.*  
 Bartelre, *Rad.*  
 The } *Ewia.*  
 Batch, } *Hund.*  
 Bearley, *Stret.*  
 Bickleton, *VVolf.*  
 Birchall, *Wolf.*  
 Birriton, *VVolf.*  
 Blackmere, *Web.*  
 Boddenham, *Brox.*  
 Boresford, *Wig.*  
 Bosbury, *Rad.*  
 Boulton, *Worm.*  
 Boushopston, *Grim.*  
 Brampton, *Grey.*  
 BRAMYARD, *Brox.*  
 Brantill Castle, *Rad.*  
 Breadwardyne, *Web.*  
 Bridgefells, *Grim.*  
 Brierley, *Wolf.*  
 Briestowe, *Worm.*  
 Brimmeld, *Wolf.*  
 Bringewood chase, *VVig.*  
 Brobery, *Grim.*  
 Brockhanton, *Grey.*  
 Brockmanton, *Wolf.*  
 Brodward, *Wolf.*  
 Brompton, *Wig.*  
 Brompton brian, *W'g.*  
 Broxwood, *Stret.*  
 Brilley, *Stret.*  
 Brylley, *Hund.*  
 Brymsteild, *Wolf.*  
 Brynsope, *Grim.*  
 Brynton, *Grim.*  
 Buckton, *Wig.*  
 Bullingham upper, *Web.*  
 Bullingham nether, *Web.*  
 Bullington, *Stret.*  
 Burfeild, *Grim.*  
 Burrington, *Wig.*  
 Burton, *Stret.*  
 Bury, *Stret.*  
 Byford, *Grim.*  
 Byrche little, *Worm.*  
 Byrche great, *Worm.*

Byrdenbury, *Brox.*  
 Bythopton, *Grim.*  
 Byton, *Wig.*

## C

Calowe, *VVeb.*  
 Camberton, *VVolf.*  
 Canforme, *Rad.*  
 Canon peon, *Grim.*  
 Carlop, *Grim.*  
 Cascob, *VVig.*  
 Chaunton, *VVeb.*  
 Chorlestre, *VVeb.*  
 Clayhonger, *VVeb.*  
 Cledoll, *Ewia.*  
 Clyfford, *Hund.*  
 Coddington, *Rad.*  
 Collington, *Brox.*  
 Colwall, *Rad.*  
 Combe, *VVig.*  
 Covenhope, *Stret.*  
 Coughton Chappell, *Gre.*  
 Cowarne little, *Brox.*  
 Cowarne great, *Brox.*  
 Cowley, *Rad.*  
 Coxall, *Wig.*  
 Cradley, *Rad.*  
 Crafwell Chapell, *Ewia.*  
 Crednell, *Grim.*  
 Croft Castle, *VVolf.*

## D

Delwine, *Stret.*  
 Deluin little, *VVolf.*  
 Deluin solers, *VVolf.*  
 Dereford Castle, *VVig.*  
 Saint } *VVeb.*  
 Deverax, } *Worm.*  
 Dewchurch, *Web.*  
 Dewchurch great, *Wor.*  
 Dewchurch little, *Wor.*  
 Dewlas, *VVeb.*  
 Dewfall, *VVorm.*  
 Didley, *VVeb.*  
 Dockley, *Wolf.*  
 Droier Flu.  
 Dormington, *Grey.*  
 Dorston, *Web.*  
 Dounton, *Wig.*  
 Dowre, *Web.*  
 Druxton, *Web.*  
 Dunnington, *Rad.*  
 Dynchill, *Brox.*  
 Dyneder, *Web.*

## E

Eardisley, *Hundling.*  
 Easbache, *Rad.*  
 Eaton, *Wolf.*  
 Eaton, *Grey.*  
 Eaton } *Web.*  
 Bishops, } *Worm.*  
 Eckerfall, *Grey.*  
 Edwin loche, *Wolf.*  
 Edwin raph, *Wolf.*  
 Eiron Chapell, *Wolf.*  
 Elstones } *Web.*  
 Bridge, } *Worm.*  
 Elton, *Wig.*  
 Erdeflay, *Stret.*  
 Eskle Flu.  
 Eskle, *Ewia.*  
 Elnor, *Rad.*  
 Evington, *Wolf.*  
 Evisbache, *Rad.*  
 Eye, *Wolf.*

## F

Farlow, *Wolf.*  
 Fawley } *Grey.*  
 Chapell, } *Worm.*  
 Fawnehope, *Grey.*  
 Felton, *Brox.*  
 The Fothoke, *Ewia.*  
 Fowchurch, *Web.*  
 Fowemynd } *Ewia.*  
 Chapell, } *Worm.*  
 Fowemynd, *Ewia.*  
 Foye, *Worm.*

Frogstreet, *Wig.*  
 Frome Flu.  
 Frome, *Grey.*  
 Cattle } *Rad.*  
 Frome, } *Rad.*  
 Bishops } *Rad.*  
 Frome, } *Rad.*

## G

Garnar Flu.  
 Garran Flu.  
 Garwaye, *Worm.*  
 Grafton, *Web.*  
 Grainge, *Wig.*  
 Granlam, *Rad.*  
 Grenden Warren, *Brox.*  
 Bishops } *Brox.*  
 Grenden, } *Brox.*  
 Glewston, *Worm.*  
 Gothridge, *Worm.*  
 Gotheidge } *Worm.*  
 Cattle, } *Worm.*  
 Gunarewe, *Worm.*

## H

Ham, *Worm.*  
 Ham lacye, *Web.*  
 Hamneith, *Wolf.*  
 Hampton, *Grim.*  
 Hampton, *Wolf.*  
 Hardwicke, *Hund.*  
 Harewood, *Worm.*  
 Hargast, *Stret.*  
 Hargast, *Hund.*  
 Harleste was, *Web.*  
 Harton, *Wig.*  
 Hatfeild, *Wolf.*  
 Hawood forrest, *Web.*  
 Hennor, *Wolf.*  
 Henteland, *Worm.*  
 HEREFORD, *Grim.*  
 Hereford little, *Wolf.*  
 Hide, *Brox.*  
 Hide hill, *Wolf.*  
 West } *Rad.*  
 Hide, } *Rad.*  
 Holmer, *Grim.*  
 Hongaston, *Web.*  
 Hope, *Wolf.*  
 Hoplers greene, *Wolf.*  
 Horwethye, *Worm.*  
 Howcaple, *Grey.*  
 Howton, *Web.*  
 Hullingwicke, *Brox.*  
 Humber, *Wolf.*  
 Hunlington, *Hund.*  
 Huntington } *Grim.*  
 Chapell, } *Worm.*  
 Huntyngham, *Stret.*  
 Huntisham, *Worm.*  
 Hurley, *Wolf.*

## I

Ingham, *Grey.*  
 Ingleton, *Rad.*  
 Inkelton, *Worm.*

## K

Kenbury, *Worm.*  
 Kenchester, *Grim.*  
 Kenderchurch, *Web.*  
 Kevernall, *Worm.*  
 Kewstope, *Ewia.*  
 Kilpecke Castle, *Worm.*  
 Kimmalton, *Wolf.*  
 Kings Caple, *Worm.*  
 Kings peone, *Stret.*  
 Kingesland, *Stret.*  
 Kingesland, *Wig.*  
 Kingham over, *Wig.*  
 Kingham nether, *Wig.*  
 Kingston, *Web.*  
 Kinnaston Chapell, *Gre.*  
 Knill, *Wig.*  
 Kynchurch, *Web.*  
 KYNETON, *Hund.*  
 Kynnersley, *Stret.*  
 Kyntor, *Wig.*

## L

Llancony, *Ewia.*  
 Llandinabo, *Worm.*  
 Llangarran, *Worm.*  
 Llanrothall, *Worm.*  
 Llanfello, *Ewia.*  
 Llanveyno Chapell, *Ew.*  
 Llanwarne, *Worm.*  
 Llanyhangle, *Web.*  
 Llanyhanleeskle, *Ewia.*  
 Llattons, *Grim.*  
 Lawton, *Wig.*  
 Laystas Chapell, *Wolf.*  
 Nether } *Wig.*  
 Lee, } *Wig.*  
 Over } *Wig.*  
 Lee, } *Wig.*  
 Lea, *Grey.*  
 LEMSTER, *Wolf.*  
 Lenals } *Stret.*  
 Cattle, } *Wig.*  
 Lenthall } *Wig.*  
 Earles, } *Wig.*  
 Lenthall } *VVig.*  
 Starkes, } *VVig.*  
 Lentwardyne, *Wig.*  
 Leonbells, *Stret.*  
 Letton, *Wig.*  
 Letton, *Stret.*  
 Limebrooke, *Wig.*  
 Ligan, *Wig.*  
 Lodan Flu.  
 Logafon, *Wolf.*  
 Longetowne, *Ewia.*  
 Longward, *Rad.*  
 Luckton, *Wolf.*  
 Ludford, *Wolf.*  
 Lug Flu.  
 Lugwardyne, *Rad.*  
 Luntley, *Wolf.*  
 Luston, *Wolf.*  
 Lyde, *Grim.*  
 Lydden Flu.  
 LYDBURY, *Rad.*  
 Lydbury Forrein, *Rad.*  
 Lynton, *Grey.*  
 Lynton, *Brox.*  
 Llytton, *Wig.*

## M

Madley, *Web.*  
 Mansfeild } *Grim.*  
 gamage, } *Grim.*  
 Marcle great, *Grey.*  
 Marcle little, *Rad.*  
 Marcle hill, *Rad.*  
 Marden, *Brox.*  
 S. Margarets, *Ewia.*  
 Margast, *Stret.*  
 Marlow, *Wig.*  
 Marlowe, *Worm.*  
 Marston, *Stret.*  
 Marston, *Brox.*  
 Hope } *Grey.*  
 Maunfell, } *Worm.*  
 Mathern, *Brox.*  
 Michaelchurch, *Worm.*  
 Middleton, *Wolf.*  
 Middleloyte, *Ewia.*  
 Milton, *Stret.*  
 Mockas, *Web.*  
 Moke, *Stret.*  
 Monderfeild, *Brox.*  
 Monington, *Grim.*  
 Monmo Flu.  
 Monmynton, *Web.*  
 Monfill lacy, *Grim.*  
 Mordeford, *Grey.*  
 Moreton leffetes, *Rad.*  
 Moorehampton, *Web.*  
 Morton upon } *Grim.*  
 lugge, } *Grim.*  
 Morton, *Wolf.*  
 Moulkand, *Stret.*  
 Mouldley, *Wig.*  
 Munsley, *Rad.*  
 Mychaelch r.h, *Hund.*  
 Mydlewood, *Hund.*

## N

Nash, *Wig.*  
 Nethwood, *Brox.*  
 Newchurch, *Wolf.*  
 Newcourt, *Web.*  
 Newton, *Ewia.*  
 Newton, *Brox.*  
 Newton, *Wolf.*  
 Newton Welsh, *Wor.*  
 Newton, *Wig.*  
 Noke, *Stret.*  
 Norton, *Grim.*  
 Norton, *Brox.*

## O

Ocull, *Brox.*  
 Ocull pitchar, *Brox.*  
 Olcon Flu.  
 Old town, *Ewia.*  
 Old court, *Ewia.*  
 Oney Flu.  
 Orleton, *Wolf.*  
 Over hill, *Wolf.*

## P

Parke, *Rad.*  
 Patchfeild, *Wig.*  
 Pedwardyne, *Wig.*  
 Pembridge } *Worm.*  
 Cattle, } *Worm.*  
 PEMBRIDGE, *Stret.*  
 Pencombe, *Brox.*  
 Pencoyd, *Worm.*  
 Penrosic, *Worm.*  
 Penyard Castle, *Grey.*  
 Pery, *Brox.*  
 Peterchurch, *Web.*  
 Peterstowe, *Worm.*  
 Piddleston, *Wolf.*  
 Pixley Chapell, *Rad.*  
 Pofton, *Web.*  
 Preston, *Brox.*  
 Preston, *Web.*  
 Putley Chapell, *Grey.*  
 Putteley, *Grey.*  
 Pype, *Grim.*

## R

Castle } *Wolf.*  
 Richards, } *Wolf.*  
 Risbury, *Wolf.*  
 Rochford, *Wolf.*  
 Rod, *Wig.*  
 ROSSE, *Grey.*  
 Roffe Ferren, *Grey.*  
 Rosemaund, *Brox.*  
 Rotheras, *Web.*  
 Rowlfon, *Ewia.*  
 Rudhall, *Grey.*

## S

Salers hope, *Grey.*  
 Over } *Brox.*  
 Sappy, } *Brox.*  
 Nether } *Brox.*  
 Sappy, } *Brox.*  
 Sarnesfeild, *Stret.*  
 Sarnesfeild, *Wolf.*  
 Sarnesfeild } *Stret.*  
 Coffen, } *Stret.*  
 Selleck, *Worm.*  
 Shellwicke, *Grim.*  
 Shobden, *VVig.*  
 Shobdon, *Stret.*  
 Shorley, *VVig.*  
 Snowdell } *Ewia.*  
 Cattle, } *Ewia.*  
 Stanbache, *VVig.*  
 Stanford } *Brox.*  
 Kings, } *Brox.*  
 Stanford } *Bro.*  
 Bishops, } *Bro.*  
 Staunton, *VVig.*  
 Staunton upon } *Grim.*  
 Wyland, } *Grim.*  
 Stepleton } *Wig.*  
 Cattle, } *Wig.*  
 Stocklo, *Stret.*  
 Stockton, *Wolf.*

Stogbach, *VVig.*  
 Stogbach, *VVolf.*  
 Stoke, *VVolf.*  
 Stoke } *Rad.*  
 Edye, } *Rad.*  
 Stoke } *Brox.*  
 Lacy, } *Brox.*  
 Stoke } *Brox.*  
 Blith, } *Brox.*  
 Stouton, *Stret.*  
 Stretton, *Grim.*  
 Stretton, *Rad.*  
 Stretford, *Wolf.*  
 Stretford, *Stret.*  
 Suggas, *Grim.*  
 Sulton, *Grey.*  
 Sutton, *Brox.*

## T

Tadington, *Rad.*  
 Tedston } *Brox.*  
 Dalamer, } *Brox.*  
 Tedston } *Brox.*  
 Wafer, } *Brox.*  
 Tenevren } *Worm.*  
 Chapell, } *Worm.*  
 Thornbury, *Brox.*  
 Tregose, *Grey.*  
 Treleck, *Worm.*  
 Tretier, *Worm.*  
 Trewin, *Ewia.*  
 Triago, *Worm.*  
 Tripleton, *VVig.*  
 Tupley, *Grim.*  
 Turnalton, *VVeb.*  
 Twyford, *VVeb.*  
 Tyberton, *Web.*  
 Tytley, *VVig.*

## V

The golden } *VVeb.*  
 Vale, } *VVeb.*  
 Vpton, *VVolf.*  
 Vpton, *Grey.*

## W

Wackton, *Brox.*  
 Wadels Flu.  
 Walderston, *Ewia.*  
 Walford, *VVig.*  
 Walford, *Grey.*  
 Warham, *Grim.*  
 Warton, *VVolf.*  
 S. Waynards, *VVorm.*  
 The Weares end, *VVorm.*  
 WEBLEY, *Stret.*  
 Wellington, *Grim.*  
 Weobley, *Stret.*  
 Weston, *Stret.*  
 Weston beggar, *Rad.*  
 Weston subter, *Gre.*  
 Wethington, *Brox.*  
 Wheyle, *VVolf.*  
 Whitborne, *Brox.*  
 Whitchurch, *VVorm.*  
 Whitney, *Stret.*  
 Witney, *Hund.*  
 Wicton, *VVolf.*  
 Wigmore Castle, *VVig.*  
 Willentley, *Stret.*  
 Wilton Castle, *Worm.*  
 Winforton, *Hund.*  
 Winforton, *Stret.*  
 Winkcot, *Wolf.*  
 Winsley, *Wolf.*  
 Winslowe, *Brox.*  
 Wolhope, *Grey.*  
 The Worlds end, *Rad.*  
 Wormebridge, *Web.*  
 Wormsley, *Grim.*  
 Wonton, *Stret.*  
 Wullferlow, *Brox.*  
 Wytton, *Wig.*

## Y

Yarcl, *Rad.*  
 Yarpoll, *Wolf.*  
 Yalor, *Grim.*  
 Yatton, *Grey.*  
 Yetton, *Wig.*



The ancient  
Saxon name.

The bounds.

The forme.

The length,  
breadth, and  
circumference.

The Aire.

Abundant in  
fruits.Cornelius Tac.  
in his descrip-  
tion of Ger-  
many.The ancient  
Inhabitants.Worcester the  
chiefe Citie.

Canute.



WORCESTER-SHIRE, by the English Saxons called Wip-cear-dep-rcype, is a County both rich and populous, and lyeth circulated upon the North with Stafford-shire; upon the East with Warwicke and Oxford-shires; upon the South with Gloucester-shire; and the West by Malverne hills is parted from Hereford-shire: the rest lyeth confronted upon, and in part divided from Shrop-shire by the River Dowles.

(2) The forme thereof is triangle, but not of equall proportion; for from North to South are thirtie two miles, from South to North-west twentie two, and from thence to her North-east point are twentie eight: the whole in circumference is one hundred and twenty miles.

(3) The Aire in this Shire is of a favourable temperature, that gives an appetite for labour, diet, and rest: the Soile is fertile, and to me seemed inferior to none other in this Land: for besides the abundance of Corne in every place spread, the Woods and Pasturage in her hills and plaines, sweet Rivers that water the vallies below, & Cattle that cover the tops of higher ground, the Fields, Hedge-rows, and Highways are beset with fruitfull Peare-trees, that yeeld great pleasure to fight, & commodious use: for with their juyce they make a bastard kinde of wine, called *Perrey*, which is both pleafant and good in taste. Many Salt-Springs also this County affordeth; yea, and more then are commonly in use: such with the Germans, our ancient Predecessors, were esteemed most sacred and holy; so that (as Tacitus writeth) to such they wontedly resorted to supplicate their Gods with their devout prayers, as to places neereft the heavē, and therefore the sooner to be heard. And Poets in their fainings, will have the Nymphs residence in shady green groves, and banks of sweet Springs: if so, then (as Helicon) this County affords both: such are the Forrests of Wire and Feckenham, the great woods of Norton, and most faire Chase of Malverne. And for waters, to witnesse what I say, is the Severne that cuts this Shire in the midst, Teme, Salwarp, and Avon, all of them making fruitfull their passage, and stored with Fish of most delicious taste.

(4) The ancient people, possessors of this Shire, were the CORNAVII, Inhabitants of Chesse-shire, Shrop-shire, Stafford, and Warwicke-shires, subdued by the Romanes in Claudius Casars time, and after their departure, made a portion of the Mercian-Saxons Kingdome, and in Bedaes time were called the Wicii, whereof it may be this Shire had the name: unlesse you will have it from the Salt-pits, which in old English are named *Wiches*; or from the famous Forrest of Wyre. Howsoever, true it is that the County doth hold her name from her chiefe Citie Worcester.

(5) Which is most pleafantly seated, passing well frequented, and very richly inhabited. This was the *Bramonium*, mentioned by Antonine and Ptolemie, called by the Britains, *Caer-wrangon*; by Ninus, *Caer-Gourcon*; by the old Saxons, *Wipe-cear-dep*; and by the Latines, *Vigornia*. This Citie is seated upon the East banke of Severne, and from the same is walled in triangle-wise about, extending in circuit one thousand fixe hundred and fiftie paces: thorow which seven Gates enter, with five other Watch-Towers for defence. It is thought the Romanes built this to restrain the Britaines that held all beyond Severne. This City by Hardy Canute in the yeer of Christ 1041. was sorely endangered, and set on fire, and the Citizens slaine almost every one, for that they had killed his Collector of the Danish Tribute: yet was it presently re-

paired and peopled, with many Burgeses, and for fifteene Hides discharged it selfe to the Conquerour, as in his Doomesdayes is to be seene. But in the yeer 1113. a suddaine fire happened, no man knew how, which burnt the Castle and Cathedrall Church. Likewise in the civill broiles of King Stephen it was twice lighted into a flame, and the latter laid it hopelesse of recovery. Notwithstanding from those dead Ashes a new Phenix arose, and her building raised in a more stately proportion, especially the Cathedrall dedicated to S. Mary, first laid by Bishop Sexwolfe, in Anno 680. since when it hath been augmented almost to the River: In the midst of whose Quire, from his many turmoiles, resteth the body of King John (the great withstander of the Popes proceedings) under a Monument of white Marble, in Princely Vestures, with his portraiture thereon according to life. And in the South-side of the same Quire lyeth intombed Prince Arthur the eldest sonne to King Henry the Seventh, his Monument is all black Jette, without remembrance of him by Picture.

This City is governed by two Bailiffes, two Aldermen, two Chamberlaines, and two Constables, yeerely elected out of twenty-foure Burgeses, clothed in Scarlet, assisted with 48. other Citizens, whom they call their *Common Counsellors*, clad in Purple, a Recorder, Towne-Clerke, and five Sergeants with Mace their Attendants. Whose Geographical Position is distant in Longitude from the West-Meridian 18. degrees, 10. scruples, having the North-Pole elevated in Latitude 52. degrees, and 32. scruples.

(6) Places of further note for memorable antiquitie, is *Vpton*, of great account in the Roman time, where some of their Legions kept, as witnesse their monies there often found: the admirable Ditch upon Malverne hills, drawne by Gilbert Clare Earle of Gloucester, to divide his lands from the Church of Worcester: the Saxons Augur-tynes-ace, our Augustines Oke, where he the English Apostle met with the British Bishops for the uniforme celebration of Easter, from whence both parts departed with discontented mindes after many hot words and thwarting disputes.

(7) Neither is it without admiration to me, that many places of this Shire lye farre within the Precincts of other Provinces, as *Auston*, *Washbornes*, *Cuttesden*, *Paxford*, *Hanging-Easton*, *Northwicke*, *Blockley*, *Eurlode* in Gloucester-shire, and *Goldcote*, *Aldermers-ton*, *Newbold*, *Treddenton*, *Armiscote*, *Blackwell*, *Darlingscote*, *Shipton*, *Tydminston*, *Olbarrow*, in Warwick-shire; *Dudley* in Stafford-shire, and *Rochford* in Hereford-shire, whither I must referre the Reader to finde out these and the like in these Westerne Tracts.

(8) Religious places erected in this Shire, and devoted unto God by devout persons, were *Bredon*, *Brodlege*, *Eusholme*, *Alnecester*, *Cochell*, *Fladbury*, *Malverin*, *Pershore*, *Stodleg*, *Westwoods*, and *Worcester*, plenteously provided for, and further secured by many priviledges, both which they abused, as were the inditements of all such in the dayes of King Henry the Eight, at whose Barre (himselfe being Judge) they were found guilty, and received sentence of their ends and destruction.

(9) Castles for defence built in this County, ruinate or in strength, were *Harilebury*, *Holt*, *Handley*, *Norton*, *Elmeley*, and *Worcester*, besides his Majesties Manour of *Tichnell*.

(10) This Shires division is into seven Hundreds, wherein are seated ten Market-Towns, and one hundred fiftie two Parish-Churches, as in the Table following is expressed.

Doomesdayes  
Booke.

King Stephen.

King John.

Prince Arthur.

The Magi-  
strate of the  
Citie.

Vpton.

Malverne Hills.

No place is recor-  
ded of this  
Oke, but held  
to be in this  
Shire.Many Townes  
in other Shires  
belonging to  
this County.Religious  
Houles.

Castles.

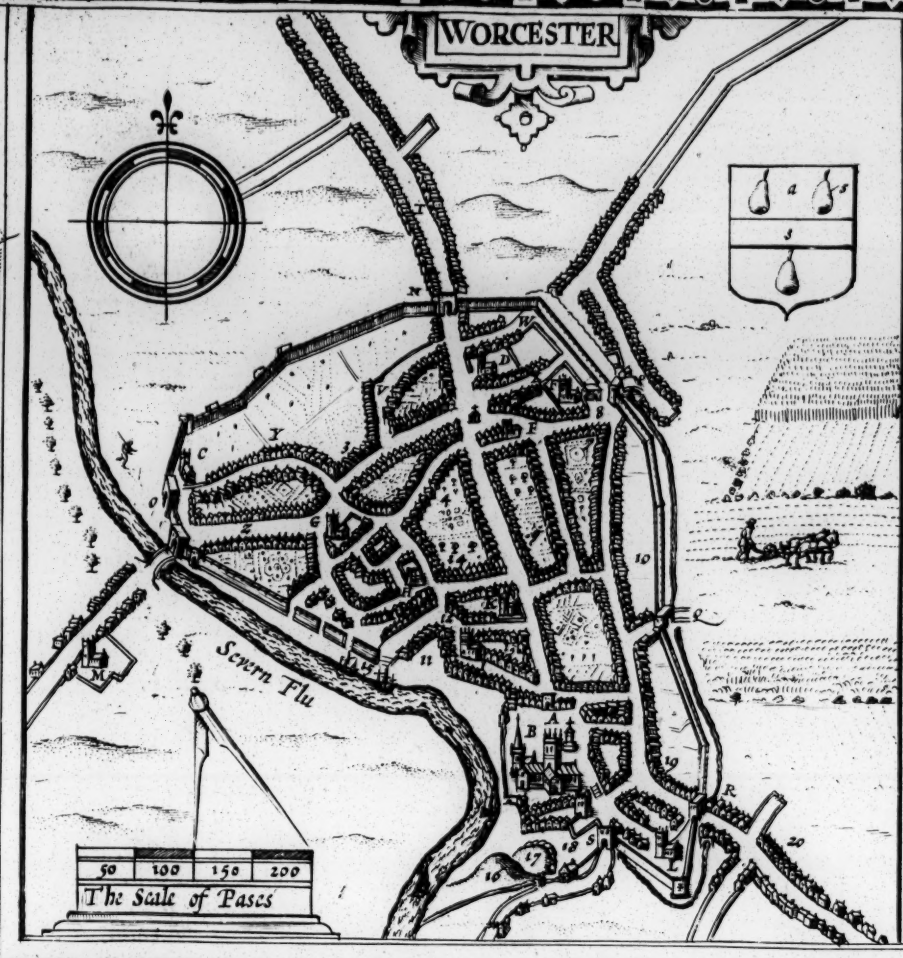
The Shires  
division and  
Market  
Townes.







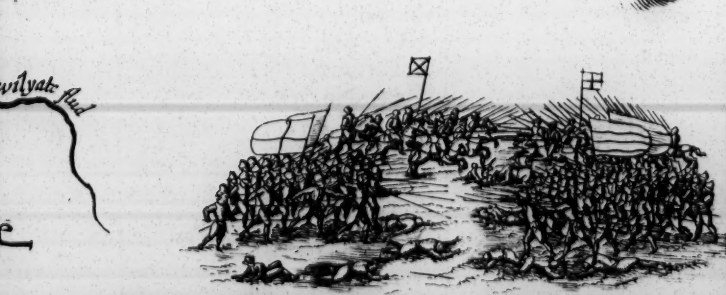
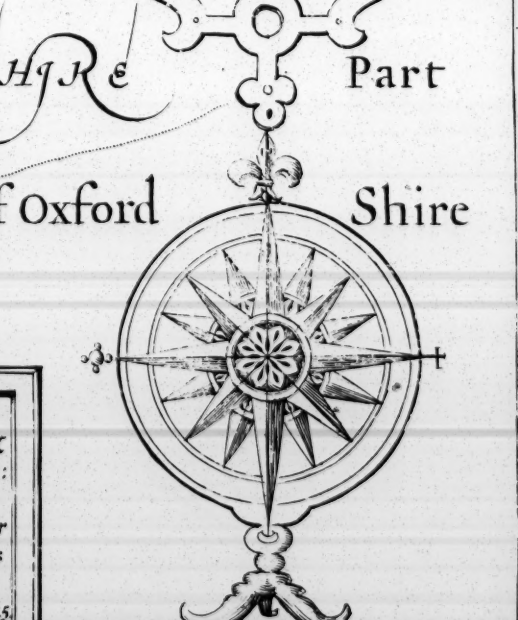
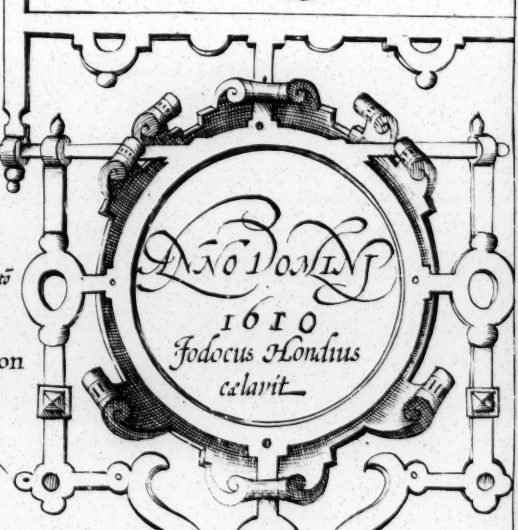
RT PART



- A St. Maries myst
- B St. Michaels Church
- C St. Clements Church
- D St. Nicholas Church
- E St. Sythens Church
- F St. Maries Church
- G Alhallowes Church
- H St. Andrews Church
- I St. Albans Church
- K St. Helens Church
- L St. Peters Church
- M St. Jones Church
- N Foregate
- O Water Gate
- P Marines Gate
- Q Friars Gate
- R Sudbury Gate
- S Frogge Gate
- T Foregate Street
- V Angell Lane
- W Gayle Lane
- X Trinitie Lane
- Y Dolday Lane
- Z Newport Street
- 3 Broode Street
- 4 Poytes Lane
- 6 Gosle Lane
- 7 Oymall market
- 8 Corne market
- 9 Bakers Street
- 10 Glouers Street
- 11 S. Maries Street
- 12 Cor Street
- 13 Fische Street
- 14 Cucking Street
- 15 The Key
- 16 Castill Hill
- 17 The Prison
- 18 Frogge mill
- 19 Sudbury
- 20 Sudbury Street



Described by Christopher Saxton, Augmenter  
and published by Iohn Speede citize  
of London, & are there to be sold  
in Popes-head Alley against the Ex-  
change by Iohn Sudbury and George  
Humble  
CUM PRIVILEGIO



At Evesham a sore battail was  
fought, betwixt King Henry 3 &  
his Barons, throwe whose dissen-  
sions most of them were slayne as  
Simon Mountfort. Earl of Leicester  
and 17. Lordes and Knights besids  
Humfrey Bohun E. of Hereford was  
there take prisoner A. 1265. August 5.



HUNDREDS IN  
Worcester-shire.

1. **H** Alfe-shire Hund.
2. **H** Doddington Hund.
3. Worcester Limits.
4. Parshor Hund.
5. Blakenhurst Hund.
6. Oswalderstowe Hund.
7. Upton Limits.

## A

Aberly, *Dodding*.  
 Aberley hill, *Dod*.  
 Abberton, *Parsh*.  
 Acton, *Wor*.  
 Beacham, *Wor*.  
 Aldermersdon, *Parsh*.  
 Aldington, *Blak*.  
 Alechurch, *Blak*.  
 Allchurch, *Wor*.  
 Alton, *Dod*.  
 Arelee, *Dod*.  
 nether, *Dod*.  
 Armiscott, *Oswald*.  
 Arrowe Flu.  
 Astley, *Dod*.  
 Aston, *Oswald*.  
 great, *Oswald*.  
 Aulston, *Oswald*.  
 Aulricke, *Wor*.

## B

Badsey, *Blak*.  
 Balton hall parke, *Wor*.  
 Barrowe, *Vpton*.  
 Batten hall, *Wor*.  
 Bayton, *Dod*.  
**BEA W D L E Y**, *Dod*.  
 Belbroughton, *Half*.  
 Bell Inn, *Half*.  
 Bengeworth, *Blak*.  
 Bentley pantefore, *Half*.  
 Berrington, *Dod*.  
 Besford, *Parsh*.  
 Beuley, *Wor*.  
 Birlingham, *Parsh*.  
 Bishampton, *Osw*.  
 Blackmore, *Vpton*.  
 Blackwell, *Osw*.  
 Blocklie, *Osw*.  
 home, *Osw*.  
 Blocklie, *Osw*.  
 Blockleton, *Dod*.  
 Chenchill, *Wor*.  
 Bradicott, *Wor*.  
 Bradlie, *Osw*.  
 Braughton, *Parsh*.  
 Braunsford, *Wor*.  
 Breedon, *Osw*.  
 Breedon hill, *Osw*.  
 Bretforton, *Blak*.  
 Bricklehampton, *Parsh*.  
 Brodwas, *Wor*.  
 Brodwey, *Parsh*.  
 Brome, part *Half*.  
 of Staff.  
**BROMESGROVE**, *Half*.  
 Bursley, *Wor*.  
 Bushley, *Vpton*.

## C

Chaddefike, *Half*.  
 Chadley, *Half*.  
 Canderton, *Osw*.  
 Chatleton, *Osw*.  
 Chattisley, *Vpton*.  
 Church hill, *Half*.  
 Claynch, *Wor*.  
 Cleave, *Osw*.  
 priors, *Osw*.  
 Clent, part *Half*.  
 of Staff.  
 Clent hill, part *Half*.  
 of Staff.  
 Cleve, *Blak*.

Clevedon, *Vpton*.  
 Clyfton upon *Dod*.  
 Temde, *Dod*.  
 Comberton *Parsh*.  
 great, *Parsh*.  
 Comberton *Parsh*.  
 litle, *Parsh*.  
 Coston, *Half*.  
 Cotheridge, *Wor*.  
 Cottenden, *Wor*.  
 Cowley, *Wor*.  
 Cradley, *Half*.  
 Crome *Vpton*.  
 hill, *Vpton*.  
 Crome *Vpton*.  
 Earles, *Vpton*.  
 Crome *Vpton*.  
 younges, *Vpton*.  
 Crophorne, *Osw*.  
 Crowle, *Half*.  
 Crowle, *Wor*.  
 Cuttelfden, *Wor*.  
 Cudfoim, *Osw*.  
 Cuntfwicke, *Dod*.

## D

Dallesford, *Osw*.  
 Darlingcott, *Osw*.  
 Defford, *Parsh*.  
 Dichford, *Osw*.  
 higher, *Osw*.  
 Dichford, *Osw*.  
 middle, *Osw*.  
 Doddenham, *Dod*.  
 Doderhill, *Half*.  
 Dormelton, *Parsh*.  
 Doverdale, *Half*.  
 Draicote, *Osw*.  
**DRAITWICHE**, *Half*.

## E

Drove, *Osw*.  
 Dubbicott, *Vpton*.  
 Dudley, *Half*.  
 Dunklyn, *Half*.  
 Eastham, *Dod*.  
 Eckinton, *Parsh*.  
 Eldresfeild, *Vpton*.  
 Ely, part of *Half*.  
 Shrop-shire.  
 Elmbridge, *Half*.  
 Elmeley, *Half*.  
 lovet, *Half*.  
 Elmlie, *Osw*.  
 Castle, *Osw*.  
 Emloade, *Osw*.  
 Estington, *Vpton*.  
**EVE SHOLME**, *Blak*.

## F

Feckenham, *Wor*.  
 forrest, *Wor*.  
 Fecknam, *Half*.  
 home, *Half*.  
 Fladbury, *Osw*.  
 Flawell, *Parsh*.  
 flyford, *Parsh*.  
 Frankley, *Half*.  
 Goldcote parke, *Blak*.  
 Grafton, *Half*.  
 Grafton, *Parsh*.  
 flyford, *Parsh*.  
 Grimley, *Wor*.

## H

Hadfor, *Half*.  
 Hagley, *Half*.  
 Hallow, *Wor*.  
 Hales owen, part *Wor*.  
 of Shrop-shire.  
 Hampton, *Half*.  
 lovet, *Half*.  
 Hampton, *Blak*.  
 litle, *Blak*.  
 Hampton, *Blak*.  
 great, *Blak*.  
 Hadbury, *Wor*.  
 Hanging, *Osw*.  
 Easton, *Osw*.

Hanley, *Dod*.  
 childes, *Dod*.  
 Hanley, *Dod*.  
 williams, *Dod*.  
 Hanley, *Vpton*.  
 Castle, *Vpton*.  
 Hardington, *Wor*.  
 Harkett, *Parsh*.  
 Harkett, *Half*.  
 Hartelbury, *Wor*.  
 Castle, *Wor*.  
 Harrington, *Osw*.  
 Heightington, *Dod*.  
 Henlip, *Wor*.  
 Hewell grange, *Parsh*.  
 Himbleton, *Wor*.  
 Hobb lench, *Osw*.  
 Holme, *Dod*.  
 Holt, *Wor*.  
 Holtfast, *Vpton*.  
 Church, *Blak*.  
 Honiboure, *Blak*.  
 Hill, *Osw*.  
 Hyndlipp, *Wor*.  
 Hynton, *Osw*.

## I

Icambe, *Osw*.  
 Inckbarrowe, *Osw*.  
 S. Johns, in *Wor*.  
 Bedwarden

## K

Kemfey, *Wor*.  
 Kengwick, *Wor*.  
 Keythend, *Vpton*.  
**KIDDERMINSTER**, *Half*.  
 S. Kellams, part of *Half*.  
 Shrop-shire.  
 Kidderminster *Half*.  
 forren, *Half*.  
 Kingford, *Half*.  
 Kings, *Half*.  
 Norton, *Half*.  
 Kingston, *Half*.  
 Knighton, *Dod*.  
 Kokefey, *Half*.  
 Kyar, *Dod*.  
 litle, *Dod*.  
 Kyar, *Dod*.  
 warde, *Dod*.  
 Kyneton, *Osw*.

## L

Church, *Half*.  
 Lench, *Half*.  
 Lench, *Osw*.  
 rouse, *Osw*.  
 Lenche, *Blak*.  
 atche, *Blak*.  
 Lenche, *Blak*.  
 shrives, *Blak*.  
 Lenche, *Blak*.  
 wicke, *Blak*.  
 Lickey, *Half*.  
 beacon, *Half*.  
 Leigh, *Wor*.  
 Lindridge, *Dod*.  
 Littleton, *Blak*.  
 north, *Blak*.  
 Littleton, *Blak*.  
 south, *Blak*.  
 Littleton, *Blak*.  
 middle, *Blak*.  
 Longdon, *Vpton*.  
 Logdon, *Osw*.  
 Ludley, *Half*.  
 Lulley, *Vor*.  
 Lindon, *Dod*.  
 Lye, *Vor*.

## M

Madresfeild, *Vpton*.  
 Malverne, *Vpton*.  
 chafe, *Vpton*.

Malverne litle, *Vpton*.  
 Malverne great, *Vpton*.  
 Mamble, *Dod*.  
 Martley, *Dod*.  
 Marten, *Vor*.  
 hongtree, *Vor*.  
 Mathon, *Vor*.  
 S. Michaels in, *Vor*.  
 Bedwarden, *Vor*.  
 Mitton, *Dod*.  
 Mitton, *Osw*.  
 Moore, *Osw*.  
 More, *Dod*.  
 Moreton, *Osw*.  
 Castle, *Vpton*.  
 Morton, *Vpton*.  
 Birch, *Vpton*.  
 Morton, *Vpton*.  
 Morton, *Blak*.  
 abbats, *Blak*.  
 Mousley, *Vor*.  
 Mitton, *Half*.

## N

Naumton, *Parsh*.  
 beaucham, *Parsh*.  
 Netherton, *Osw*.  
 Newbold, *Osw*.  
 Newland, *Wor*.  
 Northfeild, *Half*.  
 Northwicke, *Osw*.  
 Northwood, *Dod*.  
 Norton, *Blak*.  
 Norton, *Osw*.  
 Norton, *Vor*.  
 wood, *Vor*.

## O

Odingley, *Wor*.  
 Offenton, *Blak*.  
 Oldswinford, *Half*.  
 Ombersley, *Vor*.  
 Orkton, *Dod*.  
 Overbury, *Osw*.  
 Overburgh, *Osw*.  
 Overley, *Dod*.  
 Overton, *Osw*.  
 Overton, *Half*.

## P

**PARSHOR**, *Parsh*.  
**S. CR VCE**, *Parsh*.  
 Parshor Saint, *Parsh*.  
 Andrew, *Parsh*.  
 Paxford, *Osw*.  
 Pedmore, *Half*.  
 Pendock, *Vpton*.  
 Penham, *Parsh*.  
 Peppleton, *Parsh*.  
 S. Peters, *Half*.  
 Pidle, *Osw*.  
 Pidle, *Parsh*.  
 north, *Parsh*.  
 Pindfen, *Parsh*.  
 Pirton, *Parsh*.  
 Poicke, *Wor*.  
 Poole, *Vpton*.

Queene hill, *Vpton*.

## R

Rea Flu.  
 Reddiche, *Half*.  
 tarbig, *Half*.  
 Redston, *Dod*.  
 passage, *Dod*.  
 Roche, *Dod*.  
 Russhock, *Half*.  
 Russels, *Half*.  
 Rybbesford, *Dod*.  
 Rydmerley, *Vpton*.  
 Rydmerley, *Dod*.  
 Oliphers, *Dod*.  
 Rydmerley, *Dod*.  
 Adams, *Dod*.  
 Rypple, *Vpton*.

## S

Salwarpe, *Half*.  
 Salwarpe Flu.  
 Sedgebarrow, *Osw*.  
 Severne Flu.  
 Shrale, *Dod*.  
 Shelle, *Dod*.  
 Kings, *Dod*.  
 Shelle, *Dod*.  
 beaucham, *Dod*.  
**SHIPTON** upon *Osw*.  
**STOWER**, *Osw*.  
 Sneade, *Dod*.  
 Speachley, *Wor*.  
 Stanford, *Dod*.  
 Staunton, *Vpton*.  
 Stildon, *Dod*.  
 Stocke, *Osw*.  
 Stokton, *Dod*.  
 Stoke, *Wor*.  
 Stoke priors, *Wor*.  
 Stoke, *Wor*.  
 Severne, *Wor*.  
 Stome, *Half*.  
 Storton, *Dod*.  
 Stonlton, *Wor*.  
 Strenham, *Parsh*.  
**STVR BRIDGE**, *Half*.  
 Suckley, *Wor*.  
 Sudbury, *Wor*.  
 Sutton, *Dod*.  
 sturmy, *Dod*.

## T

Tardbick, *Half*.  
 Tenbury, *Dod*.  
 Tichnell, *Dod*.  
 Tidmington, *Osw*.  
 Throckmorton, *Osw*.  
 Totenham, *Wor*.  
 Tredington, *Osw*.  
 home, *Osw*.  
 Tybberton, *Wor*.

## V

Vffenham, *Blak*.  
 Vpton, *Half*.  
 warren, *Half*.  
 Vpton, *Parsh*.  
 Inodesburie, *Parsh*.  
**VPTON** upon *Vpton*.  
**SEVERNE**, *Vpton*.

## W

Walcot, *Parsh*.  
 Wallashull, *Parsh*.  
 Wanden, *Wor*.  
 Wareley, *Half*.  
 Warrenton, *Wor*.  
 Washbornes, *Osw*.  
 Welland, *Vpton*.  
 Whitborne, *Wor*.  
 Whitlady alton, *Vor*.  
 Whittington, *Wor*.  
 Wichbold, *Half*.  
 Wichensford, *Wor*.  
 Wicke, *Parsh*.  
 Wicke, *Vor*.  
 Wickansford, *Blak*.  
 Widverton, *Wor*.  
 Wire forrest, *Dod*.  
 Wier, *Osw*.  
 Witeley, *Dod*.  
 great, *Dod*.  
 Witeley, *Vor*.  
 litle, *Vor*.  
 Withon, *Vor*.  
 Chappell, *Vor*.  
 Wolbarrowe, *Vor*.  
 Wolkerhill, *Osw*.  
 Woluley, *Vor*.  
 North, *Dod*.  
 Wood, *Dod*.  
 Woodberry hill, *Dod*.  
**WORCESTER**, *Wor*.  
 Yardley, *Wor*.



The bounds  
of Warwick-  
shire.The forme of  
the Shire.

The Length.

The Aire.

The Feldon.

Gen. 12. 10.  
The Wood-  
land.The ancient  
Inhabitants.

The Battles.



WARWICKSHIRE (so called from her *Shire-towne*) is bounded upon the North with the Countie of *Stafford*; upon the East, with *Watling-street-way* is parted from *Leicester-shire*, and the rest bordered upon by *North-hampton-shire*: the South part is butted by *Oxford* and *Glocester-shires*; and all her West with the Countie of *Worcester*.

(2) The forme thereof is not much unlike to a *Scallop-shell*, growing from her Western-head, and spreading her body wider, with many indents. The length thereof from *Newton* in the North, to *Long Compton* in the South, are miles thirty and three: and the broadest part of this *Shire*, is from *Hewell grange* in the West, unto *Hill-morton* in the East, distant a-funder twenty-five miles; the whole in circumference, about one hundred thirty and five.

(3) This *Shire* is sited neere unto the heart of all *England*, & therefore participates with her in the best both for aire and soil, wanting nothing for profit or pleasure for man. The South part from *Avon* (that runneth thorow the midst of this Countie) is called the *Feldon*, as more champion and tractable to be stirred for corn, w<sup>ch</sup> yearly yeeldeth such plentiful harvest, that the husbandman smileth in beholding his pains, & the medowing pastures with their green mantles, so imbrodred with flowers, that frō *Edg-hil* we may behold another *Eden*, as *Lois* did the *Plain of Iordan*, before that *Sodom* fell. The *Woodland* lieth upon the North of *Avon*, so called in regard of the plenty of *Woods*; w<sup>ch</sup> now are much thinner by the making of *Iron*, & the soil more churlish to yeeld to the *Plough*.

(4) The ancient people that possessed this *Province*, are by *Ptolemies* descriptiō called the *Cornavii*, wherein after were seated the *Mercian Saxons*, a part of whose *Kingdome* it was, & greatly sought after by the *West Saxons*, whose King *Cuthred* about the year of Christ Jesus 749. in battle slew *Ethelbald* at *Seckington* neere unto *Tamworth*. And not farre from thence King *Edward 4.* as unfortunately fought against that stout make-king, *Richard Nevil Earle of Warwick*: neere unto which, upon *Blacklow hill*, *Pierce Gaveston* (that proud and new raised Earle of *Cornwal*) was beheaded by *Guy Earle of Warwick* assisted with the Earls of *Lancaster* and *Hereford*. And surely, by the testimony of *Iohn Rosse* and others, this Countie hath been better replenished with people; who maketh complaint of whole townships depopulations, altogether laid waste by a puissant Armie of feeding sheep.

(5) Notwithstanding, many faire Towns it hath, and some of them matchable to the most of *England*. The chief thereof is *Coven-tree*, a City both stately for building, and walled for defence: whose Citizens having highly offended their first Lord *Leofricke*, had their priviledges infringed, & themselves oppressed with many heavy tributes; whose wife *Lady Godiva* pitying their estates, unceasingly sued for their peace, and that with such importunacy, as hardly could be said whether was greater, his hatred, or her love: at last overcome with her continuall intercessions, he granted her suit, upon an uncivil, and (as he thought) an unacceptable condition, which was, that she should ride naked thorow the face of the City, and that openly at high noon-day. This notwithstanding she thankfully accepted, & performed the act accordingly enjoyed: for this *Lady Godiva* stripping her self of all rich attire, let loose the tresses of her faire haire, which on every side so covered her nakednesse, that no part of her body was uncivil to sight, whereby she redeemed their former freedoms, and remission of such heavy tributes. Whose memory I wish may remain honorable in that City for ever, & her pity followed by such possessing Ladies. This City had grant to chuse their yearly *Magistrates*, a *Maio*r & two *Bailiffes*, and to build about and embattle a wall, by *K. Edward 3.* whom *Henry 6.* corporated a Countie of it self, & changed the names of their *Bailiffs* unto *Sheriffs*: and the wals then were built as they now stand, thorow which open 13. gates for entrance, besides 18.

other Towers thereon for defence. At *Gofford gate* in the East hangeth the shield-bone of a \* wild Bore, farre bigger then the greatest *Oxe-bone*: with whose snout the great pit called *Swanswel* was turned up, and was slain by the famous *Guy*, if we will beleieve report.

(6) Next unto this City in account & commerce, is *Warwick*, upon the North-west banke of *Avon*, built by *Gurgunstus* the sonne of *Beline*, as *Iohn Rosse*, Monk of the place, saith, 375. yeares before the birth of Christ: by *Ninius* called *Caer-Guaruic* and *Caerleon*; by the *Saxons*, *Wapping-wye*; and by learned *Cambden* judged to be *PRAESIDIUM*, the *Roman Garisons Towne*. The situation of this place is most pleasant, upon a hill rising from the River, over which is a strong and faire *Stone-bridge*, and her sharpe streame upon the Towne side checked with a most sumptuous and stately *Castle*, the decays whereof, with great cost and curious buildings, the right worthy Knight *Sir Foulke Grivel* (in whose person shineth all true vertue and high nobilitie) hath repaired: whose merits to me-ward I do acknowledge, in setting this hand free from the daily imployments of a manual trade, and giving it full libertie thus to expresse the inclination of my mind, himsele being the *Procurer* of my present estate.

It seemeth this Town hath been walled about, as appeareth by the *Trench* in some places seen, and two very faire gates whose passages are hewed out of the *Rock*, as all other into the Town are: over whom two beautifull *Chapels* are built; that towards the East called *S. Peters*, and that on the South-west, *S. James*.

Two faire Churches are therein seated, called *S. Maries*, and *S. Nicholas*: but these in, and about the Towne suppressed, *S. Laurence*, *S. Michaels*, *Iohn Baptists*, and *Iohn of Ierusalem*, beside the *Nunnery* in the North of the Town: whose North-Pole is elevated in Latitude 52. degrees, 45. minutes, and is seated from the first point in the west of Longitude, 18. degrees and 45. minutes, being yearly governed by a *Bailiffe*, twelve *Brethren*, twenty-foure *Buggesses* for *Common Counsel*, a *Recorder*, a *Town-clerke*, and one *Sergeant* their *Attendant*.

(7) Places of most memorable note observed in this *Shire*, are *Shugbury*, where the precious stone *Astroites* is found: *Of-Church*, which was the *Palace* of great *Offa* the *Mercian*, and the buriall-place of *S. Fremund* his sonne: *Chesterton*, where the famous *Fosse-way* is seen. At *Leamington*, so far from the Sea, a *Spring* of *Salt-water* boileth up: and at *Newenham Regis* most soveraigne water against the *Stone*, *Greene wounds*, *Ulcers*, and *Impostumes*, and drunk with *Salt* looseth, but with *Sugar* bindeth the body: and turneth wood into stone, as my selfe saw by many sticks that therein were fallen, some part of them *Ash*, and some part of them *Stone*: and *Guy-cliffe*, where the famous *Earle Guy*, after many painfull exploits achieved, retired, and unknown, led an *Hermits* life, and was lastly there buried.

(8) The chiefest commodities in this Countie growing, are corn, wherof the *Red-horse Vale* yeeldeth most abundantly; wools in great plenty; woods and iron, though the producer of the one will be the destruction of the other. Such honorable Families as have bin dignified with the *Earldome* of this *Shire-townes* name since the *Normans Conquest*, in the Map it selfe are inserted, and by their severall names expressed.

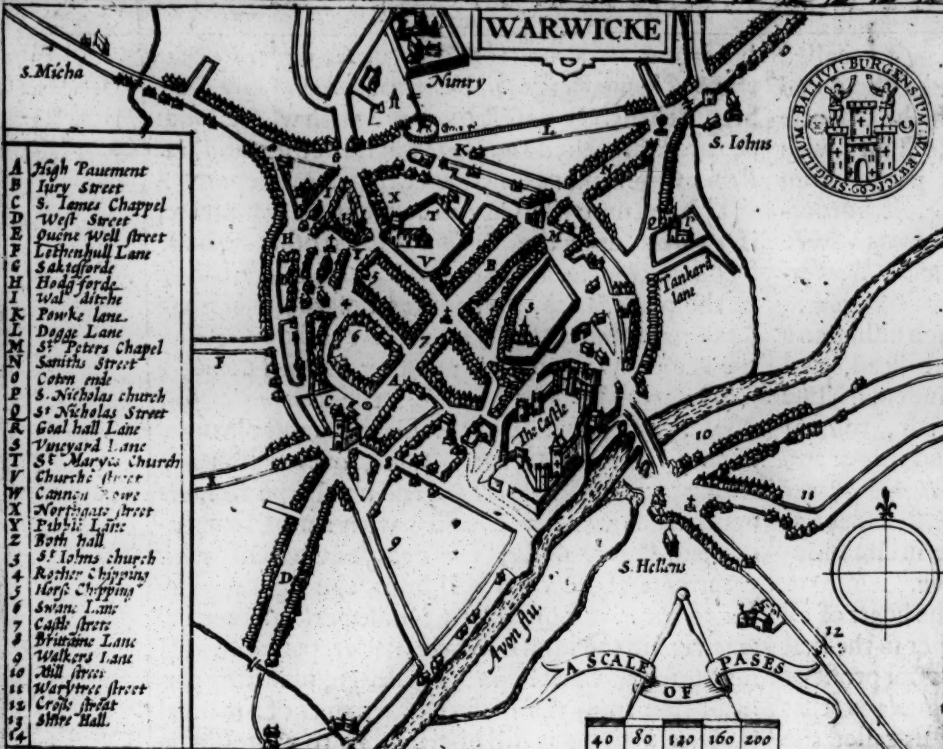
This Countie is strengthened with eight strong Castles, traded with fifteen *Market-towns*, enriched with many faire buildings, and by the devotion of many Nobles, had many foundations of religious *Monasteries* therein laid. The chiefe were at *Stoneley*, *Warwick*, *Thellisford*, *Roxhall*, *Balshall*, *Killingworth*, *Coven-tree*, *Combe*, *Nun-eaton*, *Asley*, *Asherston*, & *Pollesworth*; all which came to their period in the reign of King *Henry 8.* when their rich *Revenewes* were alienated to his use, and those stately buidings either overturned or bestowed upon his Courtiers: but yet to *Gods* glory, and his divine service, one hundred fifty eight *Parish-Churches* therein remain, dispersedly seated in the five Hundreds of this *Shires* division.

H h

\* Or rather of an Elephant, being not so little as a yard in length.

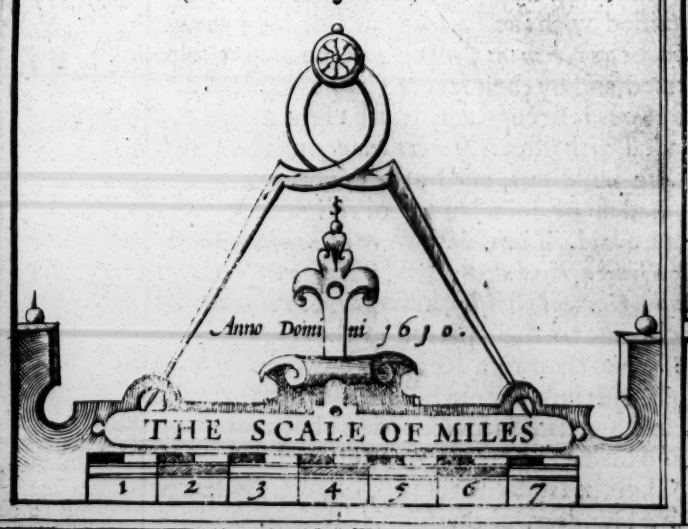
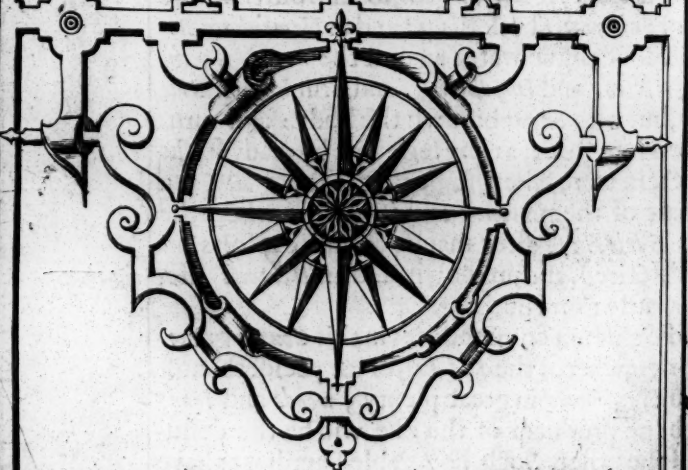
*Iohn Rosse.*





Part of WOR:  
CES  
JER

THE COUNTIE OF  
WARWICK  
THE SHIRE TOWNE  
AND CITIE OF CO:  
VENTRE described



Performed by Iohn Speede, And are  
to by sold in Popes-head ally against  
the Exchange by Iohn Sudbury, and  
George Humble  
Cum Privilegio.





- COVENTREE
- |                       |                      |                        |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. S. Nicolas str.    | 11. Bassell house    | 21. Halse Lane         |
| 2. Dogg Lane          | 12. Glouers Lane     | 22. Bayly Lane         |
| 3. New rents          | 13. Iron monger      | 23. The Pallace        |
| 4. Mill mill          | 14. Great Butchery   | 24. S. Margat hall     |
| 5. Mill Crosse        | 15. Little Butchery  | 25. Earls street       |
| 6. Mill Gate          | 16. Bablak church    | 26. Earls mill lane    |
| 7. Well Gate          | 17. Truitts church   | 27. Earls mill         |
| 8. Well Street        | 18. S. Michaels      | 28. Bagle Gate         |
| 9. Bishops gate       | 19. Welfford         | 29. Noye street        |
| 10. Bishops gate str. | 20. S. Michaels hall | 30. Corpus Christi L.  |
| 11. Spone Chapel      | 31. Spone Chapel     | 32. Lordayn will       |
| 12. Spone Crosse      | 33. Spone Gate       | 34. Gofford Gate       |
| 13. Cooke Gate        | 35. Place street     | 36. Gofford street     |
| 14. S. Job. Scholl    | 37. Smithford Brie   | 38. Childmores Gate    |
| 15. Palmer Lane       | 39. Smithford Brie   | 39. White friars       |
| 16. Priors Gate       | 40. Crosse Chyring   | 40. Whiffers mill      |
| 17. Priors mill       | 41. Vicars Lane      | 41. Whiffers lane      |
| 18. Priors ruine      | 42. Broad Gate       | 42. Noye Gate          |
|                       | 43. Warwick Lane     | 43. Much park street   |
|                       | 44. Pepper Lane      | 44. Little park street |
|                       | 45. D. Lane          | 45. Dead Lane          |
|                       |                      | 46. Little park gate   |
|                       |                      | 47. Cowe Lane          |
|                       |                      | 48. Grey friars Gate   |
|                       |                      | 49. Grey friars lane   |

THE ARMES  
OF SUCH HONORA  
BLE FAMILIES AS  
HAVE BENE EARLS  
OF WARWICK

- |                  |                      |                 |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
|                  |                      |                 |
| Henry of Nuburgh | John Marshall        | John de Pleseis |
|                  |                      |                 |
| William Malduit  | William Beauchamp    | John Halland    |
|                  |                      |                 |
| Richard Nevill   | George D. of Clarend | John Dudley     |

At Wolney in this Countye King Edward 4. ga-  
thering his forces to recover his former losse  
was suddenly surprisid and taken prisoner by his  
brother George Duke of Clarence and Richard  
the Stout Earle of Warwick and thence con-  
veyed to the castell of Middleham in Yorkshyre  
whence shortly he escaped and came to London,  
Anno Domini 1469.



HUNDREDS  
in Warwick-shire.

1. Hemlingford.
2. Coventree.
3. Knightlow.
4. Barlichwaye.
5. Kingston.

## A

Alne Lodge, Barlich.  
Amington, Heml.  
Alesley, Heml.  
Anker Flu.  
Anstie, Covent.  
Arbury, Hem.  
Arcley, King.  
Arrow, Bar.  
Ashborne, King.  
Ashoe, Knight.  
Ashow, Knight.  
Aston } Bar.  
Cantlow, }  
Astley, Knight.  
Atherston, Hem.  
Attleburrow, Hem.  
A V L C E S T E R, Ba.  
Aulston, Bar.  
Austre, Hem.  
Auntley, Hem.  
Avon Flu.  
Awley, Knight.

## B

Badgesley Enesot, Hem.  
Badgesley } Hem.  
Clinton, }  
Bagginton, Knight.  
Bailall, Hem.  
Barcelton, King.  
Barford, King.  
Barkswell, Hem.  
Barmington, King.  
Barnacle, Knight.  
Barterley, Hem.  
Barston, Hem.  
Barton on the } King.  
Heath, }  
Baffets Crosse, Hem.  
Baffet, Hem.  
Beauchams } Bar.  
Court, }  
Bearlye, Bar.  
Bedworth, Knight.  
Bensford Bridge, Knig.  
Bentley, Hem.  
Bewinton, Bar.  
Bewfall, Bar.  
Bickenhull, Hem.  
Bilsley, Bar.  
Bilston, Knight.  
Binley, Knight.  
Birminghams, Hem.  
Birminghams } Hem.  
Alston, }  
Bishopton, Bar.  
B I T F O R D, Bar.  
Blithe Flu.  
Bolehall, Hem.  
Boreton upon } Knight.  
Dunsmore, }  
Bourne Flu.  
Bramcote, Hem.  
Brandon, Knight.  
Brannot, Knight.  
Brayles, King.  
Bretford, Knight.  
Brettshall, Hem.  
Bridgton, Bar.  
Brincklowe, Knight.  
Brome, Bar.  
Bromwich Castle, Hem.  
Brownfover, Knight.  
Bubnell, Knight.  
Budbrooke, Bar.

Bulkinton, Knight.  
Burdinbury, Knight.  
Burnefebrome, Bar.  
Burton Hastings, Knigh.  
Old } Hem.  
Bury, }  
Bynton, Bar.

## C

Calendon, Covent.  
Canston hill, Knight.  
Canwall, Hem.  
Carefly, Covent.  
Caton Bridge, Hem.  
Cawcot, Hem.  
Chadshunt, King.  
Charlecott, King.  
Chafe, Knight.  
Cherington, King.  
Chelsterton, King.  
Chester } Knight.  
over, }  
Chilvers } Hem.  
Cotten, }  
Church over, Knight.  
Church } Knight.  
Lawford, }  
Cardon, Bar.  
Cliff, Hem.  
Clifton, Knight.  
Clopton, Bar.  
Clowdisley } Knight.  
Bush, }  
Cobley, Bar.  
Cofeld } Hem.  
V V a l t, }  
Combe Abbey, Knight.  
Combroke, King.  
Compton } King.  
long, }  
Compton in } King.  
the hole, }  
Coleshul, Hem.  
Compton } King.  
Fenny, }  
Compton } King.  
Mardock, }  
Copston, Knight.  
Corley, Hem.  
Cosford, Knight.  
Coton, Hem.  
Coughton, Bar.  
Counden, Knight.  
C O V E N T R E E, Cov.  
Cubbington, Knight.  
Curdworth, Hem.

## D

Daffet } King.  
Avon, }  
Daffet } King.  
Burton, }  
Dastell, Hem.  
Dracot, Knight.  
Drayton, Bar.  
Dudson Parke, Hem.  
Dudson Hall, Hem.  
Dunchurch, Knight.  
Dunnington, Par.  
Dunsmere Heath, Knig.  
Dutton, Hem.

## E

Eatington } King.  
nether, }  
Eatington } King.  
over, }  
Etteshall, Covent.  
Edgebaston, Hem.  
Edmondscot, Knight.  
Edson, Bar.  
Elinodon, Hem.  
Escote, Hem.  
Efenhull, Knight.  
Ethorpe, Knight.

Exall, Bar.  
Exall, Covent.

## F

Farnebrowe, King.  
Faseley, Hem.  
Fillongley, Hem.  
Flanders, Hem.  
Fleckno, Knight.  
Fletchamsted, Hem.  
Fokeshill, Covent.  
Ford hall, Bar.  
Foxcott, King.  
Franceton, Knight.  
Fresley, Hem.

## G

Geydon, King.  
Glasote, hem.  
Goldscots } King.  
Parke, }  
Goodrest } Knight.  
Lodge, }  
Grafton } Bar.  
Temple, }  
Granborow, Knight.  
Graves, hem.  
Grimdon, hem.  
Grove, bar.  
Guilston, hem.  
Guy-Cliffe, King.

## H

Hallaton, hem.  
Halford, King.  
Hall end, hem.  
Hampton in Arden, hem.  
Hampton Lacy, bar.  
Hampton Bishops, bar.  
Hampton Curlew, bar.  
Harberbury, Knight.  
Harborow great, Knight.  
Hartshill, hem.  
Harwicke priors, King.  
Haseley, barl.  
Hasseller, barl.  
Hatton, barl.  
Hawford, King.  
H E N L E Y } barl.  
in Arden, }  
Henwood, hem.  
Hewell Grange, barl.  
High Crosse, Knight.  
Hill, hem.  
Hill, Knight.  
Hillmorton, Knight.  
Hodnell, Knight.  
Holt, hem.  
Honington, King.  
Honyngham, Knight.  
Hopsford, Knight.  
Horelton, hem.  
Hannyley, barl.  
Hurley, hem.

## I

Idlicott, King.  
Ilmington, King.  
Ipseley, barl.  
Itchington } Knight.  
long, }  
Itchington } Knight.  
Bishops, }

## K

K E N E L W O R T H, Kn.  
Kenelworth } King.  
Duchy Castle, }  
Kerby Monks, Knight.  
K I N E T O N, King.  
Knightcote, King.  
Kingsbury, Helm.  
Kingsbrome, Bar.

Kinghurst, Hem.  
Kingswood, Hem.  
Knowle, Hem.  
Kynnerton, Bar.

## L

Ladbroke, knight.  
Langley, Barl.  
Langdon hall, Hem.  
Langley, Hem.  
Lapworth, King.  
Church } Knight.  
Lawford, }  
Lawford long, knight.  
Lea, Hem.  
Leame Flu.  
Leeke wotton, knight.  
Lemington priors, knight.  
Lemington } Knight.  
hastings, }  
Lighthorne, King.  
Littington, knight.  
Loxley, Barl.  
Luddington, Barl.

## M

Makestoke Castle, Hem.  
Maney, Hem.  
Maner, Hem.  
Manceter, Hem.  
Matchife, Barl.  
Marlon Culy, Hem.  
Marlon Inbett, knight.  
Marlon Burton, knight.  
Marlon Priors, King.  
Marlon Butties, King.  
Marton, knight.  
Maxstock, Hem.  
Merevale, Hem.  
Meriden, Hem.  
Milverton, knight.  
Minworth, Hem.  
Mollinton, King.  
More-hall, Hem.  
Morehall, Barl.  
Morton Meriall, King.  
Morton Baggot, Barl.  
Moxhall, Hem.  
Mulcote } Hem.  
Abbey, }  
Myddleton, Hem.  
Mylcotte, Barl.

## N

Napton on the } King.  
Mount, }  
Newbold, King.  
Newbold upon } King.  
Avon, }  
New-hall, Hem.  
New-Inne, Hem.  
Newenham, knight.  
Newenham } Knight.  
Kings, }  
Newton, Hem.  
Newton, knight.  
Northend, King.  
Norton } Barl.  
Curlew, }  
Norton } Barl.  
Lynsey, }  
Nun-eaton, Hem.  
Nuthurst, King.

## O

Of-church, knight.  
Water } Hem.  
Orton, }  
Ouldbarrow } Bar.  
belonging to }  
Worcester- }  
shire, }

Oulnall, Barl.  
Oxhill, King.

## P

Packington } Hem.  
great, }  
Packington } Hem.  
little, }  
Packwood, King.  
Pailton, knight.  
Parke hall, Hem.  
Pillerton } King.  
nether, }  
Pillerton } King.  
over, }  
Pinley Grove, Barl.  
Preston } Barl.  
Bagott, }  
Princethorp, knight.  
Polleworth, Hem.  
Poolley, Hem.

## Q

Queenes Parke, Heml.

## R

Radford } Knight.  
Semeley, }  
Radford, Covent.  
Radway, King.  
Ragley, Bar.  
Ratley, King.  
Ridfen, hem.  
Riton, knight.  
Rowington, Barl.  
Rownd Alne, Barl.  
Roxall, Barl.  
R V G B Y, knight.

## S

Salford } Barl.  
Abbots, }  
Salford } Barl.  
Priors, }  
Samborne, Barl.  
Seckington, hem.  
Sherburne Flu.  
Sherburn, Barl.  
Sherford, knight.  
Sheldon, hem.  
Shilton, knight.  
Shystoke, hem.  
Shotswell, King.  
Shrowley, Barl.  
Shuckborow } King.  
nether, }  
Shuckborough } King.  
upper, }  
Shuttington, hem.  
Skiltes, Bar.  
Snytterfeild, Bar.  
Spernall, Barl.  
Solihul, hem.  
Sowe, knight.  
Sowe, Covent.  
Sowe Flu.  
S O W T H A M, King.  
Stivechall, Covent.  
Stockingford, hem.  
Stockton, knight.  
Stoke, Covent.  
Stoneley, knight.  
Stoneley Abbey, knight.  
Stratford old, Barl.  
Stratford upon } Bar.  
Avon, }  
Stretton, knight.  
Stretton, King.  
Stretton under } Knight.  
Fosse, }  
Studlyffe, Barl.  
S V I T O N } Hem.  
C O F E L D, }

## T

Tachbroke } Knight.  
Mallery, }  
Tachbroke } King.  
Bishops, }  
Tame Flu.  
Tamworth, hem.  
Tamworth, King.  
Temple } Bar.  
Grafton, }  
Thurlaston, Knight.  
Tiddington, Barl.  
Toft, knight.  
Tuttwell, Barl.  
Tyloc, King.

## V

Vfton, knight.  
Vmberley, King.  
Vpton, King.

## W

Walton, King.  
Wapenbury, knight.  
Wardend, hem.  
Warmeley, hem.  
Warmington, King.  
W A R W I C K E, King.  
Waperton, King.  
Wawins } Barl.  
Wotton, }  
Weddington, hem.  
Wedgenocle } Knight.  
Parke, }  
Weethley, Bar.  
Wesborne } King.  
Montford, }  
Welsborne } King.  
hasting, }  
Weston in } Knight.  
Arden, }  
Weston in the } King.  
thistles, }  
Weston under } King.  
Wetherley, }  
Wethirbroke, knight.  
Whatly, hem.  
Whatcott, King.  
Whetacre } hem.  
nether, }  
Whetacre } hem.  
over, }  
Whitchurch, King.  
Whitley, knight.  
Whitmore } Covent.  
parkes, }  
Whitmarsh, knight.  
Whittington, hem.  
Wibtoft, knight.  
Wickelsford, Bar.  
Wigginshall, hem.  
Willey, knight.  
Willenhall, knight.  
Willincote, hem.  
Willowbye, knight.  
Winderton, King.  
Withaw, hem.  
Witchford, King.  
Witherley, hem.  
Withibroke, knight.  
Witton, hem.  
Wolhamcott, knight.  
Wolford, King.  
Wolverhill, knight.  
Wolverton, Bar.  
Wolvey, knight.  
Woodlaw, knight.  
Wormleighton, King.  
Wulfencote, knight.  
Wullton, knight.  
Wyken, Covent.

## Y

Yarnton } Heml.  
Hall, }





ORTHAMPTON-SHIRE situated neere unto the middest of England, by the Saxons was written *Norþapendunscipe*, lieth separated upon the North from *Lincolne-shire* by the River *Weland*; from *Huntington-shire* on the East is parted by the water

*Nene*: her South is bounded with *Buckingham* and *Oxford-shires*, and the West from *Warwick* with *Watling-street-way*, *Avon* and *Weland*, is divided from *Leicester-shire*.

(2) The forme of this County is large and narrow, broadest in the South-west; and thence shooting still lesser like unto a Horne, nor not much unlike to the forme of *Cornwall*: and from the entrance of *Cherwell* into this shire, unto the fall of *Weland* and *Nene* neere unto *Crowland*, are by measure fourtie fixe miles; and the broadest part is from *Ouse* unto *Avon*, which is not fully twenty: the whole in circumference one hundred and nineteene miles.

(3) The aire is good, temperate, and healthfull: the soile is champion, rich, and fruitfull, and so plentifully peopled, that from some Ascents, thirty Parish-Churches, and many more Windmilles at one view may be seene: notwithstanding the simple and gentle sheepe, of all creatures the most harmelesse, are now become so ravenous, that they begin to devoure men, waite fields, and depopulate houses, if not whole Town-ships, as one merrily hath written.

(4) The ancient people knowne to the *Romanes*, and recorded by *Ptolemy*, were the *Coritani*, who possessed this County, and were branched further thorough *Leicester*, *Lincolne*, *Nottingham*, *Rutland*, and *Darbie-shires*: these joyning with the *Icenians*, with them were fettered with the chaines of subjection when for *Claudius*, *Publius Ostorius Scapula* entred his Lieutenantship in *Britaine*, and in battle subdued all betwixt the Rivers *Nene* and *Sabrina*. But when the *Romans* were content to let go that which so long was desired, and had cost so much in the getting, the *Saxons*, a most warlike Nation, put into these parts, and made it a portion of their *Mercian Kingdome*: but their government also grown out of date, the *Normans* seated themselves in these faire possessions, the branches of whose Stems are spread abroad in these parts, most fruitfull and faire.

(5) Commodities arising in this Shire, are chiefly gotten by tillage and plough, whereby corn so plentifully aboundeth, that in no other County is found more, or so much: the pastures and woods are filled with Cattle, and every where sheepe laden with their fleeces of wooll.

(6) The chiefe Towne in this Shire is *Northampton*, whereof the County taketh name, which for circuit, beauty, and building, may be ranked with the most of the Cities of our Land. It is seated at the meeting and confluence of two Rivers, the greater whereof beareth to name *Nen*. This Towne hath bene built all of Stone, as by many foundations remaining to this day is seen, and is walled about both strong and high, excepting the West, which is defended by a River parted into many streames. In the depredations of the *Danes*, *Suen* their King set this Town on fire, and afterwards it was sorely assaulted by the disobedient *Barons* of King *John*, who named themselves *The Army of God*: but the loyaltie of this Towne stood nothing so sure unto King *Henry* his sonne, whence the *Barons* with displayed Banners founded the Battle against their Sovereign. And yet after this a wofull field of *Englands* civill division was fought, whence *Richard* *Nevell* the stout Earle of *Warwicke*, led away prisoner that unfortunate man King *Henry* the sixth. Upon the West part of this Towne standeth a large Castle, mounted upon an hill, whose aged countenance wel sheweth the beautie that she hath borne, and whose gaping chinkes doe daily threaten the downe-fall of her walles. To

this upon the South the Towns wall adjoyneth, and in a round circuit meeteth the River in the North, extending in compasse two thousand one hundred and twenty pases: whose site so pleased the Students of *Cambridge*, that hither they removed themselves upon the Kings Warrant, in mind to have made it an Universitie: from whence the North-Pole is elevated 52. degrees, 36. scruples for Latitude, and in Longitude is removed from the West 19. degrees and 40. scruples, being yearly governed by a Maior, two Bailiffes, 12. Magistrates, a Recorder, Towne-Clerke, a Common-Councell of fourtie eight Burgeses, with five Sergeants to execute businesse.

(7) But the devotions of the *Saxon Kings* made *Peterborow* more famous, formerly called *Meddeswell*, where *Wolphere* King of *Mercia* began a most stately Monasterie to the honour of *S. Peter*, for satisfaction of the blood of his two sonnes, whom he had murdered in case of Christianity: but himselfe being for the like made away by his mother, his brother *Penda* continued the worke, with the assistance of his brother *Ethelred*, and two sisters *Kineburga* and *Kineswith*. This among the *Danish Desolations* was cast downe, yet was it againe restored to greater beautie by *Ethelwold* Bishop of *Winchester*, with the help of King *Edgar*, and of *Adulph* his Chancellor, who upon prick of conscience, that in bed with his wife had over-laid and smothered an infant their onely son, laid all his wealth upon the reedifying of the place, and then became Abbot thereof himselfe. The Cathedrall is most beautifull and magnificall, where in the Quire lie interred two unfortunate Queenes: on the North side *Katharine Dowager of Spaine*, the repudiate wife of King *Henry* the eight, under an Hearse covered with black Saye, having a white Crosse in the midst: and on the South side, *Mary* Queene of *Scotland*, whose Hearse is spread over with black velvet. The Cloister is large, and in the glasse-windows very curiously portrayed the History of *Wolphere* the Founder, whose Royall Seat was at *Wedon* in the street converted into a Monasterie by *S. Werburg* his holy daughter, and had bene the *Roman Station*, by *Antonine* the Emperour called *Bannavenna*. So likewise *Norman-chester* was the ancient City *Durobrivae*, where their Souldiers kept, as by the monies there daily found is most apparent.

(8) Houses of Religion devoted to Gods Service by the pious intents of their well-meaning Founders, were at *Peterborow*, *Peakirke*, *Pipewell*, *Higham*, *Davintree*, *Sulby*, *Sauscombe*, *Sewardesleg*, *Gare*, *S. Dewy*, *S. Michell*, *Luffield*, *Catesby*, *Bruch*, *Barkley*, *Finshed*, *Fathringhay*, *Wedon*, and *Withrop*, besides them in *Northampton*, all which felt the stormes of their owne destruction that raged against them in the reigne of *K. Henry* the eight, who disperfed their revenewes to his owne Coffers and Courtiers, and pulled the stones asunder of their seeming ever-sure Foundations; and in the time of young *Edward*, his sonne, whose mind was free from wronging the dead, the Tombes of his own Predecessours were not spared, when as *Edward* slain at *Agincourt*, and *Richard* at *Wakefield*, both of them Dukes of *Yorke*, were after death assaulted with the weapons of destruction, that cast downe their most faire Monuments in the Collegiate Church of *Fathringhay Castle*.

(9) Eight Princely Families have enjoyed the title of the Earledome of *Northampton*, whereof the last, *Henry Hayward* late Lord *Privie Seale*, a most honourable Patron to all learned proceedings (that I may acknowledge my dutifull and humble service) hath most honourably assisted and set forward these my endeavours.

(10) This Shires division, for service to the Crowne, and employments of businesse, is into twenty Hundreds, hath been strengthened with ten Castles, and is still traded with ten Market-Townes, and God honoured in three hundred twenty fixe Parish Churches.

A.D. 1261.

Peterborow.

An D. 546.

An D. 960.

Katharine Dowager of Spaine.

Queene Mary.

Religious Houses.

King Edward the sixth.

Edward. Richard.

Castles.

1. Maxey.  
2. Fathringhay.  
3. Benwells.  
4. Rockingham.  
5. Goldington.  
6. Brabroke.  
7. Higham.  
8. Northampton.  
9. Benifield.  
10. Alderingham.  
Market towns.

The name of Northampton-shire.

The forme.

The length.

The breadth. The circumference.

Sir Tho. Mores Utopia.

Tacit. Annot. lib. 12. cap. 8.

The Commodities of it.

Northampton the chiefe Towne.

Hen. Huntingd.

King John.

King Henry the sixth. Ann. 1460.






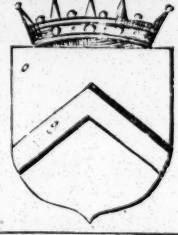
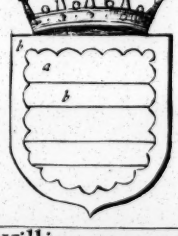





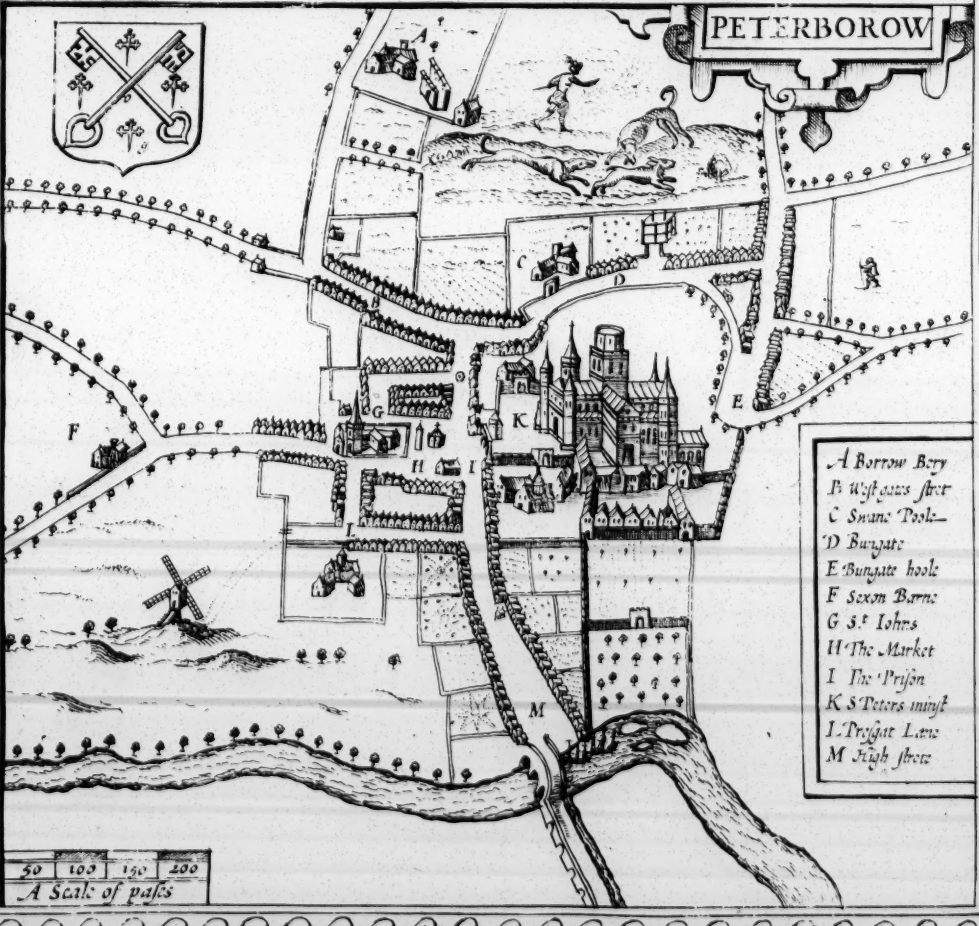




The armes of all those honorable Families that have bene created Earles of Northampton, since the Normans conquest.

	
Seward E.	Simon Senthis E.
	
William Bohun E.	Humfrey Bohun E.
	
Thomas Woostok.	Humfrey Stafford.
	
William parr M.	Henry Haward E.

At Edgote in this county upon Dancs move a bloody battell was fought, by the Lords of the north, their Captaynes being Sir Iohn Co-mers, and Robbin of Ridsdale, against King E. 4. William Harbert Earle of Pembrok there his Generall, Whoe together with his brother Richard and Richard Wooduill Lord Rivers brother to the Queene, with his sonne were there taken and all foure beheaded and 3000. of their men slayne the greatest part where of were Welchmen. This Battall was fought July 26. Anno 1469.



- A Borrow Bery
- B Wyth-gates street
- C Swans Tostle
- D Burgate
- E Burgate hool
- F Saxen Barne
- G St. Johns
- H The Market
- I The Prison
- K St. Peters mynster
- L Tregate Lane
- M High street

A Scale of paces



HUNDREDS  
in Northampton-shire.

1. **N**assaburgh.
2. Willibrook.
3. Corby.
4. Polbrook.
5. Navisford.
6. Huxloe.
7. Rothewell.
8. Guilesburrowe.
9. Orlington.
10. Fausley.
11. Newbottlegrove.
12. Spelhoe.
13. Hamfordshoe.
14. Highamferyes.
15. Wymerfley.
16. Towcester.
17. Warden.
18. Norton.
19. Cleley.
20. Sutton.

## A

Abbington, *Spel.*  
 Achurch, *Navisford.*  
 Addington } *Hux.*  
   great, }  
 Addington } *Hux.*  
   little, }  
 Adston, *Norton.*  
 Adthorpe, *Tow.*  
 Aldrington, *Cle.*  
 Althorpe, *New.*  
 Apethorpe, *Willi.*  
 Archeater, *High.*  
 Ardingworth, *Roth.*  
 Armelton, *Polb.*  
 Artleboro, *Hux.*  
 Ashbie cold, *Guil.*  
 Ashbie } *Nort.*  
   cannones, }  
 Ashbie } *Fausl.*  
   Leyors, }  
 Ashbie } *Ham.*  
   Oneeres, }  
 Ashlie, *Cor.*  
 Ashton, *Cle.*  
 Ashton, *Pol.*  
 Ashton, *Nass.*  
 Ashton, *War.*  
 Ashtree, *War.*  
 Aslael, *Sut.*  
 Aubery } *Fausl.*  
   hill, }  
 Avon-well, *Roth.*  
 Ayner, *Sut.*

## B

Badby, *Fausl.*  
 Baddington, *Nass.*  
 Badston, *Sut.*  
 Barbic, *Fausl.*  
 Barnack, *Nass.*  
 Barnwell } *Pol.*  
   S. Andrewes, }  
 Barton, *Ham.*  
 Barton } *Hux.*  
   Segrave, }  
 Basslet } *Cor.*  
   Sutton, }  
 Baynton, *Nass.*  
 Beckie } *Fausl.*  
   weedon, }  
 Benifield, *Pol.*  
 Billing } *Spel.*  
   great, }  
 Billing } *Spel.*  
   little, }  
 Bladerwick, *Cor.*  
 Blakesley, *Nor.*  
 Blyfworth, *Wym.*

Boddingtons, *War.*  
 Botherelthorpe, *Wym.*  
 Boughton, *Hux.*  
 Bowden } *Roth.*  
   little, }  
 Boziet, *High.*  
 Barbrooke, *Roth.*  
 BRACKLEY, *Sut.*  
 Braddyn, *Nort.*  
 Brampton, *Cor.*  
 Bramptones, *New.*  
 Brampton, *Fausl.*  
 Braynfeild, *Wym.*  
 Bringtones, *New.*  
 Brixtoke, *Cor.*  
 Brixworth, *Orl.*  
 Brockhold, *New.*  
 Bromfeild, *High.*  
 Broughton, *Orl.*  
 Buckby long, *Guil.*  
 Buckton, *Spel.*  
 Bugbroke, *New.*  
 Bullwick, *Cor.*  
 Burecote, *Tow.*  
 Burghley, *Nass.*  
 Burnewell } *Hux.*  
   Al-faints, }  
 Buton } *Hux.*  
   Lattmer, }  
 Byfeild, *War.*

## C

Caldecon, *High.*  
 Caldecote, *Tow.*  
 Capes } *Fausl.*  
   preston, }  
 Carleton, *Cor.*  
 Castle } *Wym.*  
   Ashbie, }  
 Castor, *Nass.*  
 Catesbie, *Fausl.*  
 Chalcombe, *Sut.*  
 Charleton, *Sut.*  
 Charwell Flu.  
 Charwelton, *Fausl.*  
 Chelveston, *High.*  
 Cheney } *Sut.*  
   middleton, }  
 Chipping } *War.*  
   Warden, }  
 Clapton, *Nass.*  
 Claylaton, *Guil.*  
 Cliffe parke, *Wil.*  
 Clipstonn, *Roth.*  
 Cognibey, *Wym.*  
 Collingtree, *Wym.*  
 Colliwellton, *Wil.*  
 Corby, *Cor.*  
 Coughton, *Sut.*  
 Cosgrave, *Cle.*  
 Cofthorpe, *Nass.*  
 Cottesbrooke, *Guil.*  
 Cottestocke, *Wil.*  
 Cottingham, *Cor.*  
 Cotton end, *Wym.*  
 Courten hall, *Wym.*  
 Cranford, *Hux.*  
 Cranceley, *Orl.*  
 Creton, *Guil.*  
 Cricke, *Guil.*  
 Croughton, *Sut.*  
 Culworth, *Sut.*

## D

Daddington, *Ham.*  
 Dallington, *New.*  
 Danes more, *War.*  
 DAVINTREE, *Fausl.*  
 Dene, *Cor.*  
 Denethorpe, *Cor.*  
 Denford, *Hux.*  
 Denhanger, *Cle.*  
 Deping east, *Nass.*  
 Desborowe, *Roth.*  
 Deynton, *Wym.*  
 Dingely, *Cor.*  
 Dodferd, *Fausl.*

Dodington, *Wil.*  
 Dowbridge, *Guild.*  
 Draughton, *Roth.*  
 Dunston, *New.*

## E

Eastfeild, *Nass.*  
 Easton, *Wil.*  
 Easton } *High.*  
   maudall, }  
 Eaton, *Spel.*  
 Ecton, *High.*  
 Edgecote, *War.*  
 Elton, *Wil.*  
 Emington, *Pol.*  
 Elton, *Cle.*  
 Etton, *Nass.*  
 Evenlie, *Sut.*  
 Everdons, *Fausl.*  
 Eya, *Nass.*  
 Eydon, *War.*  
 Eylefworth, *Nass.*

## F

Farnedon, *Roth.*  
 Fancley, *Fausl.*  
 Farthington, *Fausl.*  
 Favill } *Spel.*  
   weston, }  
 Faxton, *Orl.*  
 Femingho, *Sut.*  
 Fine, *New.*  
 Finhedd, *Cor.*  
 Flackleton, *Wym.*  
 Flower, *New.*  
 Fortherninghay, *Wil.*  
 Fortherninghay park, *W.*  
 Further, *Cle.*  
 Fynford, *Sut.*

## G

Gayton, *Tow.*  
 Geddington, *Cor.*  
 Glapthorne, *Wil.*  
 Glinton, *Nass.*  
 Grafton } *Hux.*  
   underwood, }  
 Grafton } *Cle.*  
   Regis, }  
 Greves norton, *Nort.*  
 Gretton, *Cor.*  
 Gryndon, *Wym.*  
 Grymfcott, *Tow.*  
 Grytworth, *War.*  
 Gulbries } *Cle.*  
   yardley, }  
 Guilesbrowe, *Guil.*  
 Gunthorpe, *Nass.*

## H

Haddon East, *New.*  
 Haddon West, *Guil.*  
 Hanging } *Orling.*  
   Houghton, }  
 Hardingston, *Wym.*  
 Hardwick, *Orling.*  
 Hardwyll, *Cle.*  
 Hargrave, *High.*  
 Harington, *Roth.*  
 Haringworth, *Cor.*  
 Harleston, *New.*  
 Harpole, *New.*  
 Harrendon } *Orling.*  
   great, }  
 Harrendon } *Orling.*  
   little, }  
 Hastings } *Wym.*  
   yardley, }  
 Hasleboche, *Roth.*  
 Havington, *Orling.*  
 Hellinden, *Fausl.*  
 Helmedon, *Sut.*  
 Hemmyngton, *Pol.*  
 Helpelton, *Nass.*

Hetherwell, *Cle.*  
 Heryfords, *New.*  
 Higham cold, *Tow.*  
 HIGHAM } *H.*  
   FERYES, }  
 Hisham, *Orling.*  
 Holdenby, *New.*  
 Holcott, *Ham.*  
 Hoothorpe, *Roth.*  
 Houghton } *Wym.*  
   great, }  
 Houghton } *Wym.*  
   little, }  
 Horton, *Wym.*  
 Hulcot, *Cle.*  
 Hynton, *Sut.*

## I

S. James, *New.*  
 Imley, *Sut.*  
 Irlingborough, *Hux.*  
 Ilippe, *Hux.*

## K

Kellamarhe, *Roth.*  
 KETTER, *Hux.*  
 Killingburye, *New.*  
 Kings, *Sut.*  
 Kingestorpe, *Spel.*  
 Kingcliff, *Wil.*  
 Kirkby, *Cor.*  
 Killcsbies, *Fausl.*

## L

Langport, *Orling.*  
 Laxton, *Cor.*  
 Lillford, *Hux.*  
 Lillingston } *Cle.*  
   Lovell, }  
 Loddington, *Roth.*  
 Longthorpe, *Nass.*  
 Lubnam } *Roth.*  
   Thorpe, }  
 Luddington, *Pol.*  
 Luffwick, *Hux.*  
 Luton, *Wil.*  
 Lyden, *Nass.*  
 Lyfeild, *Nass.*  
 Lylborne, *Guil.*  
 Lytchbarrow, *Fausl.*

## M

Maidwell, *Roth.*  
 Maifer } *Roth.*  
   Thorpe, }  
 Mandevill } *Sut.*  
   Thorpe, }  
 Marham, *Nass.*  
 Marston } *Sut.*  
   Laurenes, }  
 Marston } *Roth.*  
   Truffell, }  
 Maxey } *Nass.*  
   Castle, }  
 Maydford, *Nort.*  
 Middleton } *Sut.*  
   Cheney, }  
 Middleton, *Cor.*  
 Moulton, *Spel.*  
 Morton } *Nort.*  
   Pynchney, }  
 Mylton, *Wym.*  
 Mylton, *Nass.*

## N

Nasebye, *Guil.*  
 Nassington, *Wil.*  
 Nerboro, *Nass.*  
 Newarke, *Nass.*  
 Newbottle, *New.*  
 Newbottle, *Sut.*  
 Newnham, *Fausl.*  
 Newton, *High.*

Newton, *Cor.*  
 Newton wood, *Wil.*  
 NORTHAMP- } *N.*  
   TON, }  
 Norburghe, *Nass.*  
 Norton, *Fausl.*  
 Nyne Flu.

## O

Ocley great, *Cor.*  
 Ocley little, *Cor.*  
 Oldwincle, *Hux.*  
 Orlingburie, *Orl.*  
 Onlie, *Fausl.*  
 Orton, *Roth.*  
 Overcote, *Fausl.*  
 Overton, *Spel.*  
 OVNDLE, *Pol.*  
 Oxenden great, *Roth.*  
 Oxney, *Nass.*

## P

Pantlers purie, *Cle.*  
 Passengham, *Cle.*  
 Paston, *Nass.*  
 Pateshall, *Tow.*  
 Peakirke, *Nass.*  
 PETERBVRGH, *Nass.*  
 Pilkton, *Nass.*  
 Pillesgate, *Nass.*  
 Pipwell, *Cor.*  
 Polbrooke, *Pol.*  
 Potters purie, *Cle.*  
 Preston, *Wym.*  
 Preston } *Fausl.*  
   Capes, }  
 Pyddington, *Wym.*  
 Pynckney } *Nort.*  
   Morton, }  
 Pysforde, *Spel.*  
 Pytchley, *Orling.*

## Q

Quynnton, *Wym.*

## R

Radston, *Sut.*  
 Raunthorpe, *Spel.*  
 Raundes, *High.*  
 Ringsted, *High.*  
 Rockingham, *Cor.*  
 Rockingham forest, *Cor.*  
 Rode, *Cle.*  
 Rothewell, *Roth.*  
 Rusheden, *High.*  
 Rushton, *Roth.*

## S

Sawcey forrest, *Wym.*  
 Scaldwell, *Orling.*  
 Sibbertoft, *Roth.*  
 Singlefale, *Nass.*  
 Slayton, *Nort.*  
 Slipton, *Hux.*  
 Sowthorpe, *Nass.*  
 Spratton, *Spel.*  
 Stamford, *Wil.*  
 Stanford, *Guil.*  
 Stanwick, *High.*  
 Stanyone, *Cor.*  
 Staverton, *Fausl.*  
 Steane, *Sut.*  
 Stoke Albony, *Cor.*  
 Stoke Bruerne, *Cle.*  
 Stoke dayly, *Nass.*  
 Stowe, *Fausl.*  
 Stottesburie, *Sut.*  
 Stoyxton, *High.*  
 Sudborow, *Hux.*  
 Sulbye, *Guil.*  
 Sulgrave, *War.*  
 Suly lodge, *Nass.*  
 Suthwicke, *Wil.*

## T

Tanfover, *Wil.*  
 Thingdon, *Hux.*  
 Thornebie.  
 Thornehawe, *Nass.*  
 Thorney mill, *Nass.*  
 Thorpe, *Nass.*  
 Thorpe Lubnam, *Roth.*  
 Thorpe underwood, *R.*  
 THRAPSTON, *Nass.*  
 Thurnyng, *Pol.*  
 Titchmarsh, *Nass.*  
 Titon, *New.*  
 TOWCESTER, *Tow.*  
 Trafford, *War.*  
 Trussell marston, *Roth.*  
 Twywell, *Hux.*  
 Tyfeild, *Tow.*

## V

Vfford, *Nass.*  
 Vxton, *Nass.*  
 Vpton, *New.*

## W

Waddenhoe, *Nass.*  
 Wakenley, *Cor.*  
 Walgrave, *Orl.*  
 Walmesford, *Nass.*  
 Walton, *Nass.*  
 Walton, *Nass.*  
 Wappenham, *Sut.*  
 Warkton, *Hux.*  
 Warkworth, *Sut.*  
 Warmington, *Wil.*  
 Warmington, *Pol.*  
 Watford, *Guil.*  
 Weedon, *Nort.*  
 Weedonbeckie, *Fausl.*  
 Weekley, *Cor.*  
 Weland Flu.  
 Weldon great, *Cor.*  
 Weldon little, *Cor.*  
 WELLING- } *H.*  
   BOROUGH, }  
 Welton, *Fausl.*  
 Werington, *Nass.*  
 Weston, *Nort.*  
 Weston, *Cor.*  
 Weston favill, *Spel.*  
 Whilton, *New.*  
 Whilton, *Wym.*  
 Whitefeild, *Sut.*  
 Whiteburie, *Nort.*  
 Whittlewood forest, *N.*  
 Wicklie, *Cle.*  
 Wigesthorpe, *Hux.*  
 Wickins, *Cle.*  
 Wilbee, *Ham.*  
 Wilbalton, *Cor.*  
 Wilford, *Guil.*  
 Winwicke, *Pol.*  
 Wittering, *Nass.*  
 Wittering heath, *Nass.*  
 Wood newton, *Wil.*  
 Woodcroft, *Nass.*  
 Woodend, *Nort.*  
 Woodford, *War.*  
 Woollaston, *High.*  
 Wotton, *Wym.*  
 Wowld, *Orl.*  
 Wynwick, *Guil.*

## Y

Yardley gubbens, *Cle.*  
 Yardley halting, *Wym.*  
 Yarwell, *Wil.*  
 Yelvertoft, *Guil.*



Prolem.  
Cbro Saxmca.

Ingulph. Crou-  
land Regist. Ab-  
bat de Chertsey.  
Malmes. de Reg.  
Alfred.  
Regist. S.  
Albani. 12.  
Hen. 7. 17.  
Fines.

Leg. Canut. Sax.

Leff. divers. su-  
per Stat. de Fo-  
resta. Lib.  
Domesday.  
Rot. Forest. in  
Scacc. de Comit.  
Rutland. 33.  
Hen. 3.

Gerv. Tilb. de  
necess. obs. Scac.  
Liber Niger in  
Scacc.  
Joh. Tilus.

Art. Just. Itine.  
& Foresta.

Histor. Jorna-  
lenfis.  
Mat. West. Hist.

Dor. claus. A. 7.  
Ed. 1.

Rot. Car. A. 28.  
& 29. Ed. pri-  
mi in arch. Tur.  
Lond. Placit. in  
Banc. Reg. Hil.  
33. Eli.

Liber Niger in  
Scacc. cap. 33.  
Lib. Domesday  
pro Comit.

Hum.  
Swafham. Reg.  
Monast. S. Petri  
de Burgo.

Ex record. in  
Scacc. de Feod.  
Epi. Lincoln.  
Domes.

Ex Hist. Eliens.  
cap. 13. & 42.  
Et pla. aff. apud.  
Cant. 14. Ed. 1.

Ex Rot. in arch.  
Tur. Lond. de  
Hund. in com.

Ex Regist. Ram.  
vocat. Dearst-  
er in Scaccar.  
13. Edw. 3. f.  
Breec. 241.

Ex lib. rub. in  
Scac. & in quo  
volum. H. 2.

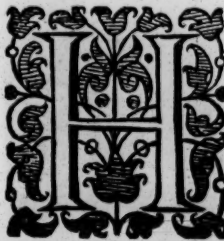
Ex lib. Domes.  
Ex Rot. comp. in  
Scac. Tacius de  
moribus Germ.

Leg. S. Ed. c. 7.  
19. Leg. H. pri.  
c. 22.

Ex Cart. Hen.  
primi de liber-  
tibus.

Leg. H. pri. c. 10.  
Regist. Eliens. l. 2.  
Leg. Hen. primi  
Ex Cart. Regis  
Will. primi Re-  
migio Ep. Lin-  
coln.

Leg. Hen. 1.  
Giral. Camb.  
in Simb. Elct.



HUNTINGTONSHIRE, of olde Hun-  
deduncyrcpe (part of the Teeni under  
the Romane Monarch of Mercia in the  
Saxon Heptarchy) is severed with Nene,  
the North-bouder from Northampton-  
shire, to which it in part adjoyneth Weft,  
from Bedford and Cambridge, by mearing  
Towns on the South; and from Ely, by  
a fence of water East, the worke of Na-  
ture, Benwicke Streame, or of Art, Ca-  
mus Delph: severed when Alfred, or be-

fore him, Offa shared the open circuit of their Emperie into Princi-  
palities: that by residency of subordinate rule, Peace at home might  
be maintained; Forraigne offence (by apt assembly of the Inhabi-  
tants) resisted; Taxe and Renew of the Crown laid more evenly,  
and easely levied; Justice at mens doores with lesse charge and jour-  
ney administred: all causes Civill having a right and speedy dispatch,  
in the Countie or Earles monethly Court, as Criminal in his Lieute-  
nant the Sheriffs Turn twice a yeare. In forme of a Lozenge this Shire  
lyeth, of posture temperate, and is 52. degrees, 4. scruples removed  
from the AEquator: the Hilly Soyle to the Plough-man gratefull:  
the Vale, contiguous to the Fennes, best for Pasture, in which to no  
part of England it giveth place: Woods are not much wanted, the Ri-  
vers serving Coale, as the Moores Turffe, for fuell.

(2) This Content was (as the whole Continent) Forrest, untill Canu-  
tus gave this Law of grace, *Ut quisque tam in agris, quam in silvis excuset  
agitetur; feras. Long* were the hands of Kings to pull (of old) the Subjects  
right into Regall pleasure, when Perambulation and Proclamation  
onely might make any mans land Forrest. It is in the first *William's* time  
a Phrase in Record not rare, *Silva hujus Manerii* Forist Est missa in  
*Silvam Regis*, from which word of power, Forrest may seeme not un-  
aply to be derived. *Cum videbat Henricus primus tres Biflas*, fitting his  
Forrest of Lyfield, he caused *Husculphus* his Raunger to keepe them for  
his Game, as the Record doth testifie. Thus did the second of his name,  
and the first *Richard*, in many parts: well therefore may the Exchequer  
Book call the Forrest Justice for Vert and Venison, not *Justum absolute*,  
but *Justum secundum Legem Foresta*. That *Foresta* is defined, *Tuta ser-  
vatio*, may seeme to confine the Forresters Office onely to his  
Games care, which of ancient was as well over Mineral and Mari-  
timall renew. The office of *Baldwine* the great Forrester of *Flanders*,  
*Non agrum tantum spectabat, sed & Maris custodiam*, saith *Tilius*, out of  
the old Charters of the French Kings. And see how just this squares  
to our Legall practise, for of *Assarts, Purprestures, Emprovement, Green-  
hugh, Herbage, Pannage, Fowles, Mills, Honey, Mine, Quarries, and  
Wreack* at Sea, did the Itinerall Justice of the Forrest here enquire.  
His Subjects of this Shire, *Henry* the second from servitude of his  
beasts, (whose Grand-father *pro feris homines incarceravit, exheredita-  
vit, mutilavit, trucidavit*) did pretend by Charter to enfranchise, ex-  
cept *Wabridge, Staple, Herthy*, his own Demaines. But such was the  
successe by encroachments, under his two succeeding Sonnes, that it  
drew on the oppressed people to importune anew the Sovereignes re-  
dresse, which was by the great Charter of the third *Henry* fruitlessly ef-  
fected. His sonne in the 7. of his raigne, by a Perambulation, resu-  
ming back the fruit of his fathers goodness, and so retaining untill in his  
29. yeare by Petition, and purchase of his people (for they gave him  
a full Fifteene) he confirmed the former Charter, and by Jury, View  
and Perambulation settled that Boundary of Forrest, which contented  
the people, became the square of universall Justice in this kinde, and  
left in this Shire no more then the three former (his own grounds)  
Forrest.

(3) This Shire hath foure *Centuriata* or hundreds, and had of old time  
five, these so called, *Quia prima institutione ex Hiderum aliquot centenariis  
composita*. These are subdivided into 79. Parishes, whereof five besides  
the Shire-Town have Markets. These Parishes are measured by Hides,  
and Carucks, or Plough-lands, more or lesse, as either richnesse of Soile,  
or strength of the Lord strengthened or extended their limits, the Masse  
in whole containing of the first fort, 818. and of the other, 1136. These  
Hides the ancient and generall measure of land (except in Kent) where  
the account was by *Solins*, or *Lincolns*, *Ubi non sunt Hida, sed pro Hi-  
dis sunt Carucata* were esteemed one hundred Acres, non *Normanico*, sed  
*Anglico numero*, una Hida pro sexies viginti Acris, duo pro duodecies vigin-  
ti, as in the Book of *Domesday* Caruca the Teame-land (not Carucata,  
for they be different) was in quantitie of Acres, proportioned to the  
qualitie of Soile, but usually in this Shire reputed 60. The *Vingata*, or  
Yard-land, was a more or lesse part of the Hide, as the Acres in number  
varied, which I finde in this Countie from 18. to 42. but for the most  
part 30. which was the halfe Plough-land. And the *Bovata* or *Oxgang*  
presumed in law for land in *Granary* was suited in number of Acres to  
that Yard-land, of which it was a moiety. Thus (except in the Fennes,  
laid out per *Leucas* & *quarentenas*, miles and furlongs) stands all a mea-  
surement of land in this Shire, which containeth the Knights Fees 53.  
one half, 2. fifts, and a twentieth part. And in full estimation of rent  
and worth, rose in the time of the Conquerour, to 912. l. 4. s. and now  
payeth in Fifteene to the King, 371. l. 9. s. 7. d. ob. and in tenth from the  
Clergie, 142. l. 6. s. 9.

(5) This Countie in decision of Titles, and administration of Ju-  
stice, did at the first, as the Germans our Ancestors, *Jura per pagos & vicos  
reddere*, Every Township by their *Friburgi*, or *Tenemental*, as *Triers*, and  
the *Baron*, *Thain*, or *Head-lord* there, or the *Decanus* (a good Freeholder)  
his Deputie, as Judge, determining all civill causes; a representation  
of this remaineth still in our Court-Leete. Above this, and held 12.  
times a yeare, was our Hundred or *Wapentake*. *Qua super decem Decanos  
et centum Friburgos judicabat*. Here the Judges were the Aldermen, and  
Barons or Freeholders of that Hundred; *Agelwinus Aldermannus tenuit  
placitum cum toto Hundredo*, saith the book of *Ely*. This Court had Cog-  
noscence of Causes Ecclesiasticall, as Temporall, therefore the Judge  
or Alderman ought to be such as *Dei leges et hominum jura studebat pro-  
movere*: thus it went although the Conquerour commanded, *Ne aliquis  
de legibus Episcopalis amplius in Hundredo placita teneret*. The next and  
highest in this Shire, was *Generale placitum Comitatus* (the Countie or  
Sheriffs Court) to which were proper *Placita Civilia ubi curia Domini-  
orum probantur defecisse*, Et si placitum exurgat inter *Vasallorum* *domini-  
orum tractetur in Comitatu*. The Judge was the Earle or Sheriffe. The  
*Triers Barones Comitatus* (Freeholders) *Qui liberos in eo terras habent;*  
not Civill onely, but Probats of Wils, Questions of Tithes, Et *debita  
vera Christianitatis jura*, were heard, and first heard in this Court.  
Therefore *Episcopus, Presbyter Ecclesia*, & *Quatuor de melioribus ville*,  
were adjuncts to the Sheriffe, *Qui dei leges & seculi negotia justa con-  
sideratione definitur*. The Lay part of this liveth in a fort in the Coun-  
tie, and Sheriffe Turne; the Spirituall, about the raigne of King *Stephen*,  
by Sovereigne connivence, suffered for the most into the quarterly Sy-

node of the Clergie, from whence in imitation of the Hundred Court,  
part was remitted to the *Rurall Deaneries*, of which this Shire had foure:  
And these again have been since swallowed up by a more frequent and  
superiour Jurisdiction, as some of our Civill Courts have been. There  
being now left in use for the most in this Shire for Causes Criminall,  
*View of Frankpledge*, by grant or prescription, *A Session of the Peace* quar-  
terly, and two *Goale deliveries* by the Sovereignes commission: and for  
*Civill Causes*, Courts of *Manours*, or of the County monethly, and twice by  
the *Judges of Assise* yearly.

The Office of Execution and custody of this Countie is the *Sheriffes*,  
of old inheritable, untill *Eustachius*, who by force and favour of the  
Conquerour disseised *Aluric* and his heires, forfeited it to the Crowne;  
but since it hath passed by annual election, and hath united to it the  
Countie of *Cambridge*.

(5) Having thus tarre spoken of the Shire in generall, next in obser-  
vation falleth the Shire-Town *Huntingdon*, *Hundandun*, or the *Hun-  
ters Downe*, North seated upon a rising banke, over the rich meadow-  
ed River *Ouse*, interpreted by some Authors, the *Downe of Hunters*, to  
which their now common Seale (a Hunter) seemeth to allude. Great  
and populous was this in the fore-going age, the following having here  
buried of fifteene all but three, besides the Mother-Church *S. Maries*,  
in their own graves. At the raigne of the Conquerour, it was ranged  
into foure *Ferlings* or *Wards*, and in them 256. *Burgenes* or *Houholds*:  
It answered at all assessments for 50 *Hides*, the fourth part of *Hursting-  
ston* Hundred in which it standeth. The annuall rent was then 30. l. of  
which, as of three Minters there kept, the King had two parts, the Earle  
the third; the power of *Coyuage* then and before, not being so privative-  
ly in the King, but *Borowes*, *Bishops*, and *Earles* enjoyed it; on the one  
side stamping the face and stile of their Sovereigne, in acknowledge-  
ment of subordinacie in that part of absolute power, and on the reverfe  
their own name, to warrant their integritie in that infinite trust.

(6) The Castle supposed by some the work of the elder *Edward*, but  
seeming by the Book of *Domesday*, to be built by the Conquerour, is  
now known but by the ruines: It was the seat of *Walthoe* the Great  
*Saxon* Earle, as of his succeeding heires, untill to end the question of  
right between *Senilice* and the King of *Scots*, *Henry* the second, laid it  
as you see; yet doth it remaine the head of that honour on which in  
other Shires many Knights Fees, and fixteene in this attended. Here  
*David* Earle of this and *Anguse*, father of *Isabel de Brus*, founded the  
*Hospitall of S. John Baptist*: and *Lovetote* here upon the Fee of *Eustace*  
the Vicount, built to the honour of the blessed Virgin, the Priory of  
*Blacke Channons*, valued at the Suppression, 232. l. 7. s. ob. Here at the  
North end was a house of Fryers, and without the Town at *Hinchin-  
brooke*, a Cloister of Nunnes, valued at 19. l. 9. s. 2. d. founded by the  
first *William*, in place of *S. Pandonia*, at *Eliesley* (by him suppressed)  
where near the end of the last *Henry* the family of the *Cromwells* began  
their Seat. To this Shire-Town, and benefit of the neighbour Coun-  
tries, this River was navigable, untill the power of *Grey*, a minion of the  
time, stopp that passage, and with it all redresse either by Law or Par-  
liament. By Charter of King *John* this Town hath a peculiar Coroner,  
profit by Toll and Custome, Recorder, Town-Clerkes, and two Bay-  
liffes, (elected annually for government) as at Parliament two *Bur-  
geses*, for advise and assent: and is Lord of it selfe in Fee-Farme.

(7) The rest of the Hundred (wherein this Shire-Town lyeth) is  
the East part of the Countie, and of *Hurst* a Parish in the center of it, na-  
med *HURSTINGTON*, it was the Fee-farme of *Ramsay Abbey*, which  
on a point of fertile land, thrust out into the Fennes, is therein situate,  
founded in the yeare 969. to God, our Lady, and *S. Beneditt*, by Earle  
*Aylwin* of the Royall blood, replenished with Monks from *Westbury*,  
by *Oswold* of *York*, and dedicated by *Dunstan* of *Canterburie*, Arch-  
bishops. By Abbat *Reginald* 1114. this Church was reedified, by *Magna-  
will* Earle of *Essex*, not long after spoyled, and by *Henry* the third,  
first of all the *Norman* Princes, visited; when waited with the *Sicilian*  
warres, *Regalis mensa Hospitalitas ita abbreviata fuit, ut cum Abbatibus,  
Clericis & viris satis humilibus, hospitium quærentibus & prandia*. This Mona-  
tery (the shrine of two martyred Kings, *Ethelbriht* and *Ethelred*, and  
of *Saint Ivo* the *Persian* Bishop) by humble pietie at first, and pious  
charitie, ascended such a pitch of worldly fortune, that it transformed  
their Founder (religious povertie) into their ruine, the attribute of  
*Ramsay* the rich: for having made themselves Lords of 387 Hides of  
land (whereof 200 in this Shire, so much as at an easie and under rent,  
was at the Suppression valued at 1983. l. 15. s. 3. d. q. but by account of  
this time annually amounts to 7000. l.) they then began to affect po-  
pular command, and first inclosing that large circuit of land and wa-  
ter (for in it lyeth the Mile-square Meere of *Ramsay*) as a peculiar Seig-  
nory to them, called the *Baleuc* or *Bandy* (bounded as the Shire, from  
*Ely*, and from *Norman-Crosse* with the Hundred Meere) by Sovereigne  
Graunt they enjoyed regall libertie. And then aspiring a step further,  
(to a place in Parliament) made *Broughton* the head of their Baronie,  
annexing to it in this Shire foure Knights Fees. Thus in great glory  
it stood above 400 yeares, untill *Henry* the eight (amongst many other  
once bright Lamps of Learning and Religion in this State, though  
then obscured with those blemishes to wealth and ease concomitant)  
dissolved the house, although *John Warboys* then Abbot, & his 60 black  
Monks there maintained, were of the first that under their hands and  
conventuall Seale protested, *Quod Romanus Pontifex non habet majorem  
aliquam Jurisdictionem collatam sibi a Deo in Regno Anglia quam qu-  
vis alius externus Episcopus*. A Cell to this rich Monastery was *S. Ivoes*  
Priory, built in that place of *Slep*, by Earle *Adelmus*, in the raigne of the  
last *Edmund*, where the incorrupted body of *S. Ivo* there cace an Her-  
mit, in a vision revealed, was by *Edmuthus* taken up in his Robes Ep-  
iscopall, and dedicated in the presence of *Seward* Earle of this Countie,  
and that Lady of renowned pietie *Ethelfleda* to the sacred memory of  
this *Persian* Bishop. Not farre from this is *Somersham*, the gift of the  
*Saxon* Earle *Brithnotus* to the Church of *Ely*, before his own fatal  
expedition against the *Danes*: It is the head of those five Towns, of  
which the *Soke* is composed, and was an house to the See of *Ely*, well  
beautified by *John Stanley* their Bishop: but now by exchange is an-  
nexed to the Crown. As these, so all the rest of this Hundred, was the  
Churches land, except *Rippon Regis* ancient Demaine. To which *Saple*  
(referred forrest) adjoyned, and the greater *Stivelly*, given by the last  
*David* Earle of *Huntingdon*, in Fee to his three Servants, *Senilice*, *La-  
kerelle*, and *Camoyes*.

(8) *NORMANS CROS* the next Hundred, taketh name  
of a Crosse above *Stilton*, the place where in former ages this Division  
mustered their people, whence *Wapentake* is derived: it had in it two  
religious houses, the eldest in the confines of *Newton* and *Chesterton*,  
neere the River of *Avon*, now *Nene*, founded (by the first *Abbeffe*  
*Kineburga* the Daughter of *Penda*, and Wife of *AElfred*, King of *Nor-  
thumberland*) Weft side a Trench, where *Ermin-street-way* crossed over  
the River by a Stone-bridge, whose ruines are now drowned, whence  
the

*Domesday* in fi-  
ne in com. Hun.

*Marian Scotus*.

*Hen. Hunting.*  
*Regist. Prior de*  
*Hun.*  
*Domesday.*  
*Ex numeris*  
*antiquis.*

*Ex vit. Wal-*  
*theoph. & com.*  
*Hun.*

*Ex Benedicto*  
*Monacho in*  
*vita Hen. 2.*  
*Ex inquis. de*  
*Feodis milit.*  
*Ex carta origi-*  
*nali David*  
*Comitis.*

*Ex cartis anti-*  
*quis in Tur.*  
*Lond.*

*Ex Rot. cur.*  
*augment.*

*Ex cart. anti-*  
*quis & Itiner.*

*Joh. Lelandi*  
*Ex rot. de Quo*  
*Warranto temp.*

*Edw. primi.*  
*Parliam. 50.*

*Edw. 3.*  
*Ex cart. Reg.*

*Joh. in Arch.*  
*Tur. Lond.*

*Ramsay, insula*  
*arieris.*

*Ex Regist. Ram.*  
*Ecclesia.*

*Ex vita Abbat.*  
*Rams.*

*Math. Paris.*  
*Hist. Major.*

*Chron. Joh. de*  
*Walsford.*

*Monach. S. Al-*  
*bani. Ex lib. de*  
*translat. S. Ju-*  
*nis.*

*Ex Regist. ter-*  
*rarum Monast.*  
*Ram.*

*Cart. Hen. 3. &*  
*Rot. de Quo*  
*Warrant. Edw.*  
*Primi. Brough-*  
*ton.*

*Ex protest. Ori-*  
*ginal. sub sigil.*  
*Convent.*

*Gocelinus in*  
*vita S. Junii.*

*Capgrave Leg.*  
*Sanct. Anglia.*

*Ex Lib. transla.*  
*S. Junii.*

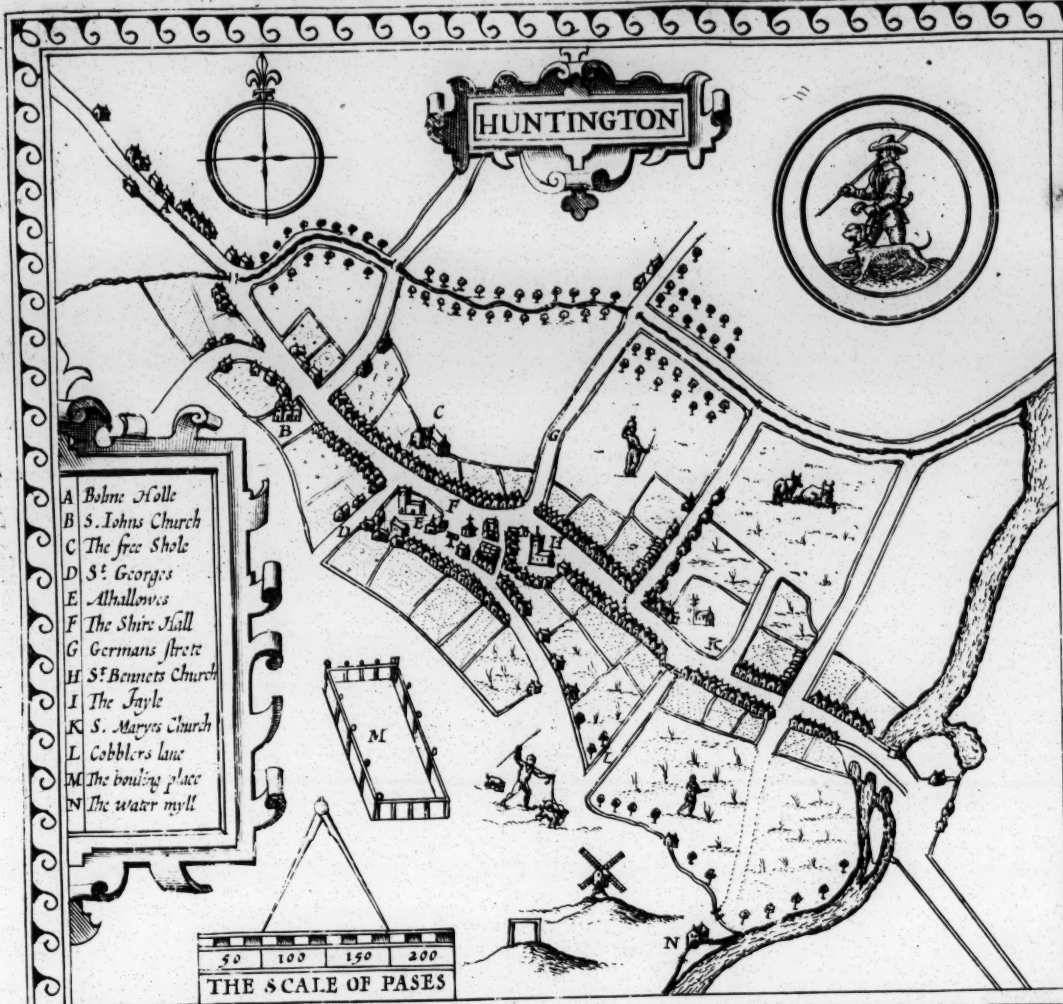
*Hist. Eliens. l. 2.*

*Ex vita Episco.*  
*Eliens. Eccl.*

*Lib. Domes.*  
*Regist. Prioris*  
*de Barmwell.*

*Swafham Reg.*  
*Monast. S. Petri*  
*de Burgo.*





**WEST**

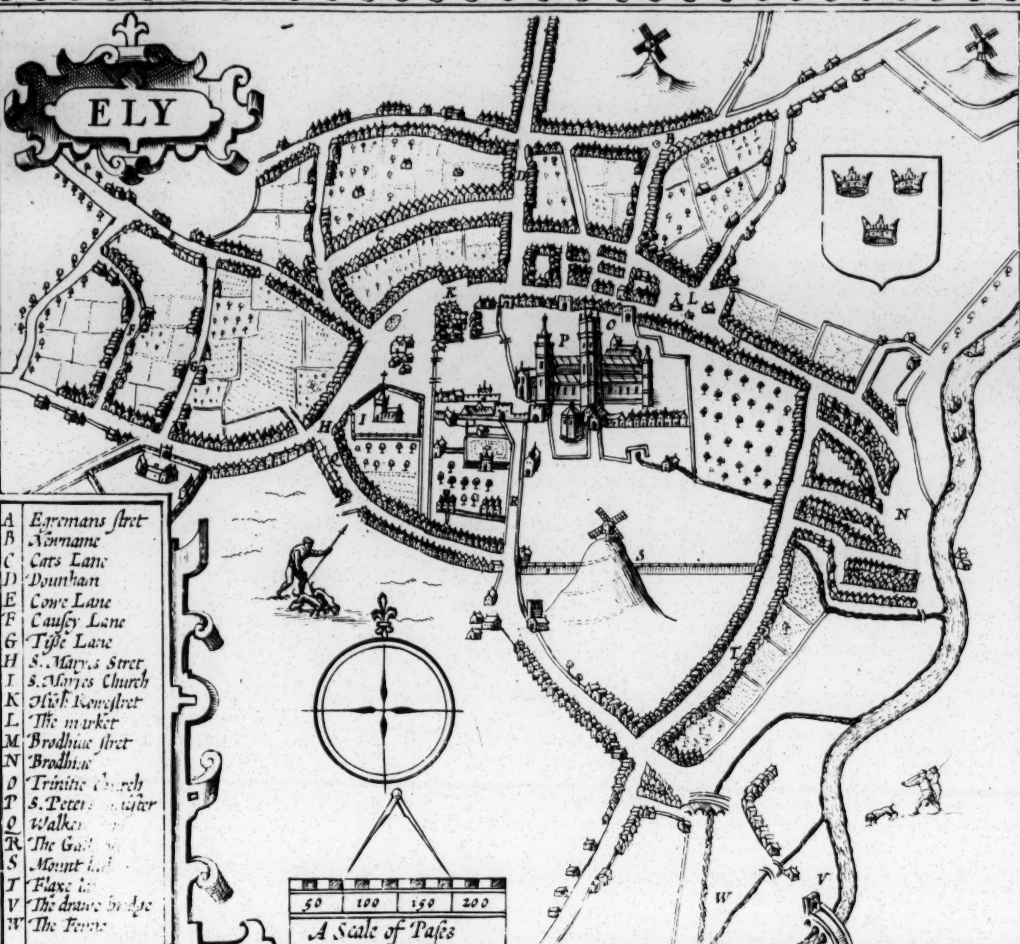
unto whom she bare Henry, & carryed away y<sup>e</sup> honor of y<sup>e</sup> Earldome, from his halfe & elder brother, Bur Prince Henry dying before his father, by y<sup>e</sup> mutabilitye of fortune & fauour of Princes, y<sup>e</sup> Dignitie was agayne restored to y<sup>e</sup> Lineage, & agayne to y<sup>e</sup> Scottish, as to Malcolme & Wilha both Kinges of Scotland. To David and Iohn surnamed the Scot, Earle of Chester, & lastly to Alexander. 2. King also of that nation. After ward y<sup>e</sup> Earldome was possessed by thise Nobles here under writte.

Waldeof E of Hunting	Simon de St. Leger	Henry Prince of Scotland
William Clinton E	Guyard Angouleme	Iohn Ailland E
Thomas Graye E	William Herbert	George Hastings



H F LINCOLNE

INGTON  
IRE AND SHIRE  
WITH THE ANCIENT  
CITIE  
DESCRIBED.



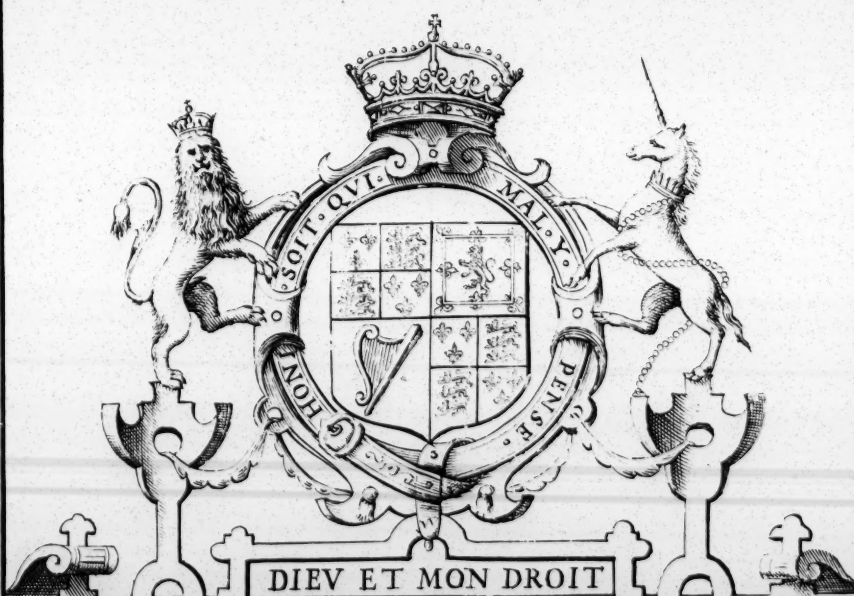
- A Egremans street
- B Newname
- C Cats Lane
- D Dunham
- E Cowe Lane
- F Causey Lane
- G Tyle Lane
- H S. Marys Street
- I S. Marys Church
- K High Cross street
- L The market
- M Brodhue street
- N Brodhue
- O Trinitie Church
- P S. Peters Church
- Q Walker
- R The Gallie
- S Mount hall
- T Flax lane
- V The drawe bridge
- W The Fens



A Scale of Paces  
50 100 150 200

Although this Citie of Ely is not in this County of Huntingdon. but in Cambridge-shire yet because that place it could not permit, to be so fully planned. I have thought good here to insert it, as in other Countreys I am forced to the lyke: neither doth it greatly varye from the true place of situation, the Island it self being bounded on the West with this Shire of Huntingdon.

This Citie is ancient, and hath bene better inhabited and frequented, whose beauty is much increased by the most magnificent minster dedicated to S. Peter: the Laterne whereof the Mount are ever beheld w. admiration and deserveth to be commended with a better stile then in this ould verse made by her monk Quatuor Elia, Lanterna, Capella, Maria, Molendinu, necno das vinca vinum.



THE SCALE OF MILES

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Jodocus Hondius Caelavit Anno Domini 1610



*Camden in  
Com. Hunt.  
Ex carta Orig.  
inter euid.  
D. Rob.  
Cotton Barone.  
Stemat. Lotha-  
ringia Famil.  
Cbro. Priorat.  
Hunting  
Ex l. Cartarum  
Salvi. Monast.  
Ex certifiat.  
Commis. temp.  
sup. An. Hen. 8.  
Regist. Monast.  
de Thorn. vocat.  
The red book  
Attestatio Alex.  
Maure sub Si-  
gill. temp. Regis  
Stephani apud  
D. Rob. Cotton  
Barone.  
Liber Thorney  
& Domesday.  
Rot. Clauf. 24.  
Hen. 3. Eschet in  
arch. Tur. Lond.  
Placit. de Banc.  
35. Hen. 8. Rgr.  
424.  
Domesday.  
Lib. Rob. de foed.  
Mil in Co. Hunt.  
Rot. Hundred.  
temp. Edw. 1.  
Inquisitio post  
mort. Edmund.  
Com. Corn. 28.  
Edw. primi.  
Hist. Eliens Ec-  
cles. Lib. Domes.  
in Com. Hunt.  
Cart. Hen. 3.  
Lib. Ramsf. in  
Siacc. Rot. Par.  
38. Edw. 3.  
Ex euid. Fa-  
milie.  
Ex l. Priorat. de  
Rofst.  
Ex Inquis. in  
Arch. Tur. Lond.  
Ex Euid.  
Familie.  
Domesday.  
Cart. Hen. 3.  
Ex Certifiat.  
Com. temp. H. 8.  
Domesday.*

the Roman Towne there seated on both sides tooke the name *Durobri-*  
*va*, as *trajectus Fluminis*. But this Nunnery as raised, was also ruined  
by the Danes before the Conquest. The other a Monastery of *Cistercian*  
blacke Monks, erected in honour of the Virgin *Mary*, by the second  
*Simon* Earle of *Huntington*, at *Saltry Judeth*, the Land of a Lady of that  
name, wife of Earle *Waltheof*, daughter to *Lambert* Earle of *Leins*, Neece  
to the Conquerour by his Sister, (her Mother) and Grand-Mother to  
this Founder *Malcome*, and *William* Kings of *Scots*, Earls of *Huntingdon*,  
and Heires of this Lady, strengthened by severall Charters this prior's  
worke. Many chiefe of that Line, as the last Earle *David*, brother to  
King *William*, as *Isabel*, the wife of *Robert* of *Brus* his Daughter heire;  
and most of the second branch, her Progenie making here their Bu-  
rials. This house now leuell with the ground, maintained besides the  
Abbot, fixe Monks, and 22 Hindes, and was at the Suppression valued  
at 199. l. 11. s. 8. d. The Founders and Patrons of this Monastery were  
the Lords of the next place *Connington*, first the seat of *Turkillus* Earle  
of the *East-Angles*, that invited *Swayn* from *Denmarke* to invade this  
Land: and who first squared out the unbounded marishes of this part,  
to the bordering Towns; his rule of proportion allowing to every Pa-  
rish tantum de *Marisco*, quantum de *sicca terra* in bredth, in which none,  
*sine licentia Domini* might vel fodere, vel falcare, but leaving most to inter-  
common by vicinage. This *Dane* exiled (when the rest of his Countrey-  
men were by *Edward* Confessor) his Land here was given to Earle *Wal-*  
*theof*, by whose eldest heire *Matilda* married to *David* King of *Scots*, it  
went along in that Male line, untill by death issuelesse of *John* Earle of  
*Chester* and *Huntingdon*, it fell in partage, to his sister *Isabel* de *Brus*, one  
of his heires, from whose second sonne *Bernard*, the Family of *Cotton* by  
lineall succession holdeth this Land, whereto *Glatton* the adjoining  
Parish is now by bountie of a second branch annexed. It was in this  
Shire the head of the honor of *Bolleine*, on which *Corington*, *Walmsford*,  
*Sibson*, *Stribington*, and *Vesseyes* Mannor in *Chester* attended: part of it  
is the fresh *Sea Witlemere*, foure mile in bredth; over which when *Em-*  
*ma*, and her Children, the issue of *Canutus*, sayled with some perill, her  
Husband in prevention of the like, from *Borsley* in a strait course to the  
opposite firme land, lined with his Attendant Swords that passage,  
which since hath born the name of *Swords Delph*, *Kings* or *Canutus dyke*.  
This Seignory was granted by the Conquerour to *Eustace* Earle of *Bol-*  
*lein*, Brother to *Lambert* Earle of *Leins*, and Father to *Godfrey* King of  
*Ferusalem*; reverting it was given to *Richard* Earle of *Cornwall*, who granted  
out of it the two Meeres, *Nbbe Meere* and *Brich Meere*, in Fee-farme  
to the Church of *Ramsfey*. Then after sundry changes it came to *John* of  
*Gaunt*, in exchange of the Earldome of *Richmond*, and so by descent fell  
again into the Crowne. *Walsingley*, (not farre off) from the ancient  
Lord of that name, by *Drwe*, and *Oter* came to the *Prices* that now pos-  
sesseth it. In *Chester* from *Walsheaf* by *Demys* there is to the *Bevils*  
(an ancient name in this Shire) a Mannor descended. The rest from  
*Aegidius* de *Merke* (who gave there much to *Royston* Priory) passed by  
*Amundevill* to *Gloucester*, and so to *Vesey* by exchange. In *Elton*, the houle  
rich in a beauteous Chappell, from *Denham* to *Sapcotes*, and *Saulree*  
*Beaumes*, from that surname (neere the time of the Conquest) by *Loush*  
to *Cornwallis* descended; as *Bottlebridge* by *Gimels*, *Drayton*, *Lover*, unto  
*Sherley* the now Lord.

(9) *LETTUNESTAN* HUNDRED hath that name  
from *Leighton*, a Town in the middelt of it, given by Earle *Waltheof* to  
the Church of *Lincolne*, which after shared it into two Prebendaries.  
One, the Parsonage impropriate, which still remaineth: the other, the  
Lordships, was resumed by *Henry* the eight, and now by the Heire of  
*Darcy* matched to the Lord *Clifton*, is become the seat of his Barony.  
This Hundred had in it no house of Religion, but *Stonley* a Priory of  
seven blacke Channons of the Order of *S. Augustine*, founded by the  
*Bigrames*, and at the Suppression valued at 62. l. 12. s. 3. d. ob. It stood

within the reach of the great Mannor *Kimbolton* (once an Hundred)  
which was the land of Earle *Harold* the Usurper: after by *Graunt* it  
came with the Chase of *Swineshead* to *Fitz-Peter*, from whom by  
*Magnavil* to *Bohum* (who in time of the tumultuous Barons built there  
a Forcellet) and so to *Stafford*, by whose attainure forfeited, it was gi-  
ven by *Henry* the eight to the Familie of *Wingfield* that now possesseth  
it. At *Bugden* the See of *Lincolne* hath a seat, and was Lord of *Spald-*  
*wick*, and the *Soke* (given in compensation from the Church of *Ely*,  
when rent from them, it was by the first *Henry* made a Bishopricke) un-  
till of late that Church gave up their interest in *Spaldwicke* to the  
Crowne. *Brampton* was given by King *John* at *Mirabel*, to Earle *David*,  
and by *Ada* his youngest Daughter fell to *Hastings* Earle of *Pembroke*,  
and now is reverted to the King. To the same Earle *David* by gift of  
the former King came *Alcumesbury*, and by the bountie of *John* Scot his  
sonne to *Segrave*, and so to the Lord *Barkley* the late possessor. To *Ser-*  
*lo* de *Quincy* Earle of *Winchester*, was *Keston* by *Henry* the second given,  
by whose Heire generall *Ferrars*, it came to the late Earle of *Essex*, and  
by exchange to the Crowne.

(10) *TOULESLAND* HUNDRED, taketh name like-  
wile of a Town therein situate. In the out Angle of this, to the memo-  
ry of *S. Neotus* a Monke of *Glastenbury*, but the supposed sonne to *E-*  
*thelwolve* K. of the *West-Saxons* (whose body from *Neotock* in *Cornwall*  
was transferred to *Arnulphesbury*, then of *Arnulphus* a holy man, now  
*Eynesbury* named) Earle *Abrick* and *Ethelreda* turned the Palace of  
Earle *Elfred* into a Monastery of blacke Monks, which was razed by  
the Danes; but out of the ashes of this *Roisia* (wife to *Richard* the sonne  
of Earle *Gilbert*) to God, our Lady de *Becco*, and *S. Neot* (as a Cell to the  
Abbey of *Becco* in *Normandy*) erected up of blacke Monks in the yeare  
1113, the late Priory of *S. Neot*, suppressed by *Henry* the eight, and va-  
lued at 256. l. 15. d. q. At *Southo* (the Land of *Eustacius* the Sheriffe)  
*Lovesore* made the seat of that Seignory: on which in this Shire 13.  
Knights Fees and a halfe depended: But from his line by gift of *Verdon*  
and *Vesey* drowned were these in the honour of *Gloucester*. Near to this  
at *Cretingsbury* dwelt Sir *Adam* de *Cretings*, famous in *Edward* the  
thirds warres of *France*, whose Heire Generall *Wauton* doth now pos-  
seffe it. *Stanton* given by the first *William* to *Gilbert* de *Gaunt* after the  
death issuelesse of *De Ruper*, escheated to the King, who gave it to *Joan*  
his sifter Queene of *Scots*. She on the Abbey of *Tarent* bestowed part,  
the rest reverting being given to *Segrave* descended to the Barons of  
*Berkly*, *Godmanchester*, or *Gormonchester*, (so named of that *Dane* to  
whom *Aelfred* at his Conversion granted some regiment in these parts)  
was the old land of the Crowne, now the Inhabitants in Fee-farme, by  
grant of King *John*, pro *Sociis viginti libris pondere & numero*. It is flat  
seated by as fruitfull and flowrie Meadows as any this Kingdome  
yeeldeth, and is the most spacious of any one Parish in fertile tillage, oft  
having waited on the Sovereigne Lords with ninecore Ploughes in a  
rurall pompe: Some from the name *Gumicester* (which this often bear-  
eth in record) suppose it the Citie where *Machutus* placed his Bishops  
Chaire. But for certaine it was that *Romane* Town *Durofopon*, of the  
Bridges named, so many hundred yeares (untill the \* light of our *Bri-*  
*taine* Story overthone it) forgotten. Thus as this Citie, so the old Fa-  
milies have been here with time outworne, few onely (of the many for-  
mer) now remaining, whose Surnames before the raigne of the last  
*Henry* were in this Shire of any eminency. But,

*Non indignemur mortalia Nomina solvi,  
Cernimus exemplis Oppi da posse mori.*

Let's not repine that Men and Names doe dye,  
Since Stone-built Cities dead and ruin'd lye.

This Description I received from a right worthy and learned Friend.

*Cart. Regis Joh.  
Ex Chron. Ab-  
bat. de Leces.*

*Ex Regist. S.  
Mar. de Lincoln.*

*Rot. Hundred. de  
Leighston. E. 1.*

*Cart. Reg. Joh.  
Rot. Hun. E. 1.*

*Ex vita S. Ne-  
oti.*

*Ex Regist. Pri-  
orat S. Neot.*

*Lib. Domesd.  
Eschet. temp.  
divers. Reg.*

*Rot. Hund. temp.  
Ed. 1.*

*Frosard.  
Domesday.*

*Rot. Hund. de  
Tousland.*

*Chron. Saxons.  
Domesday.*

*Cart. Reg. Joh.  
Rot. de Quo*

*Warrans Edw.  
primi.*

*Vita S. Machuti.*

\* *Camden.*

## An Alphabetical Table of all the Townes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Huntington-shire*.

### THE HUNDREDS.

#### Norman-Crosse. Huntington. Leightonstone. Tosland.

**A**  
Abbottesley, *Tofl.*  
Agden mill, *Leigh.*  
Alerton, *Norm.*  
Alkmundbury wood, *Hurst.*  
Alkmundbury, *Leigh.*  
S. Andrews Chappell, *Norm.*  
**B**  
Barham, *Leigh.*  
Beggars bush, *Tofl.*  
Bigen, *Hurst.*  
Billingbrooke, *Norm.*  
Birtholme Lodge, *Leigh.*  
Bithorne, *Leigh.*  
Bluntham, *Hurst.*  
Botley, *Hurst.*  
Botolph Bridge, *Norm.*  
Brampton, *Leigh.*  
Brinton, *Leigh.*  
Brik-Mere, *Norm.*  
Broughton wood, *Hurst.*  
Broughton, *Hurst.*  
Bruc-Castle, *Norm.*  
Buckworth, *Leigh.*  
Buckworth grove, *Leigh.*  
Buckworth Beacon, *Leigh.*  
Bugden, *Tofl.*  
Bury, *Hurst.*  
**C**  
Calcot, *Norm.*

**C**  
Calfo wood, *Leigh.*  
Canutus Dike, or }  
Sword Dyke, } *Norm.*  
Great Catworth, *Leigh.*  
Little Catworth, *Leigh.*  
Catworth mill, *Leigh.*  
The Chase, *Hurst.*  
Chesterston, *Norm.*  
Colne, *Hurst.*  
Conington, *Norm.*  
Conquest Lode, *Norm.*  
Copinford, *Leigh.*  
Covington, *Leigh.*  
Cretingsbery, *Tofl.*  
**D**  
Dantree, *Norm.*  
Denton, *Norm.*  
Denton and }  
Calton Fenne, } *Norm.*  
Diddington, *Tofl.*  
Durofoponte, *Tofl.*  
**E**  
Easton, *Leigh.*  
Ellington, *Leigh.*  
Elton, *Norm.*  
Elton-Parke, *Norm.*  
Elton-Mill, *Norm.*  
Erith, *Hurst.*  
Ermin-streete, *Norm.*  
Everton, *Tofl.*  
Eynesbury, *Tofl.*  
**F**  
Farfet, *Norm.*  
Farfet, Kings delfe, *Norm.*  
Fenton, *Hurst.*  
Folkefworth, *Norm.*  
**G**  
Gramfey, *Hurst.*

**G**  
Great Gidding, *Leigh.*  
Little Gidding, *Leigh.*  
Steeple Gidding, *Leigh.*  
Glatton, *Norm.*  
Glatton Fenne, *Norm.*  
Godmanchester, *Tofl.*  
Great Grandlden, *Tofl.*  
Gratham, *Leigh.*  
**H**  
Haddon Beacon, *Norm.*  
Haddon, *Norm.*  
Haddon Mill, *Norm.*  
Hamerton, *Leigh.*  
Hamerton Mill, *Leigh.*  
Haleweston, *Tofl.*  
Heathmangrove, *Hurst.*  
Hemingford Abbey, *Tofl.*  
Hemingford Grey, *Tofl.*  
Herford, *Hurst.*  
Highney, *Norm.*  
Highney-lodge, *Norm.*  
Hilton, *Tofl.*  
Hinchingbrooke, *Hurst.*  
Holm-lood, *Norm.*  
Holy well, *Hurst.*  
Holy well Fen, *Hurst.*  
Horley Bridge, *Norm.*  
Houghton, *Hurst.*  
**HUNTINGTON**, *Hurst.*  
**I**  
S. Ives S, *Hurst.*  
S. Ives strete, *Hurst.*  
**K**  
Keston, *Leigh.*  
**KIMBALTON**, *Leigh.*  
**L**  
Leighton, *Leigh.*  
Leighton Mill, *Leigh.*

**L**  
Luddington, *Leigh.*  
Lutton, *Norm.*  
**M**  
Molefworth, *Leigh.*  
Monkefwood, *Hurst.*  
Morborn, *Norm.*  
The Moore, *Tofl.*  
Myddloe, *Tofl.*  
**N**  
Nedingworth, *Hurst.*  
Neen flu, *Norm.*  
S. N E O T, *Tofl.*  
New-dike, *Norm.*  
New-parke, *Leigh.*  
**O**  
Oxford Cluny, *Tofl.*  
Oxford Dacy, *Tofl.*  
Ogerston, *Norm.*  
Overton Longvill, *Norm.*  
Overton Watervill, *Norm.*  
Ould Hurst, *Hurst.*  
**P**  
Papworth Agnes, *Tofl.*  
Little Paxton, *Tofl.*  
Great Paxton, *Tofl.*  
Pertenhall, *Leigh.*  
Pirley, *Hurst.*  
Pirry, *Leigh.*  
Pits water, *Norm.*  
Portmed, *Tofl.*  
**R**  
Ramsfey, *Hurst.*  
Ramsfey Meere, *Hurst.*  
Ramsfey Fenne, *Hurst.*  
Ramsfey Moore, *Norm.*  
Little Reveley, *Hurst.*  
Great Reveley, *Hurst.*  
Ripton Abbots, *Hurst.*

**R**  
Ripton Parke, *Hurst.*  
Kings Ripton, *Hurst.*  
Rowey, *Hurst.*  
Romerstreeme lood, *Norm.*  
**S**  
Salom-wood, *Leigh.*  
Saltrey-Mill, *Norm.*  
Saltrey Abbey, *Norm.*  
Saltrey Grange, *Norm.*  
Saltrey Judith, *Norm.*  
Saltrey Moynes, *Norm.*  
Saltrey Beaunes, *Norm.*  
Saply Parke, *Hurst.*  
Sibthorpe, *Leigh.*  
Small dike, *Norm.*  
Somerham fenne, *Hurst.*  
Somerham parke, *Hurst.*  
South-hoo, *Tofl.*  
Spaldwick-mill, *Leigh.*  
Spaldwick, *Leigh.*  
Fenny } *Tofl.*  
Stanton, }  
Stibinton, *Norm.*  
Stilton, *Norm.*  
Stilton Fen, *Norm.*  
Stilton mill, *Norm.*  
Stongate hole, *Leigh.*  
Stonly, *Leigh.*  
Stonly Priory, *Leigh.*  
Great } *Tofl.*  
Stoughton, }  
Stow, *Leigh.*  
Stranground, *Norm.*  
Little } *Hurst.*  
Stukeley, }  
Great } *Hurst.*  
Stukeley, }  
Swineshead, *Leigh.*

**T**  
Tetworth, *Tofl.*  
Thurning, *Leigh.*  
Tofeland, *Tofl.*  
Trundle Meere, *Norm.*  
**V**  
Ugmere Cote, *Norm.*  
Ugmere, *Norm.*  
Upton, *Leigh.*  
Upwood, *Hurst.*  
Upwood mill, *Hurst.*  
**W**  
Wabridge forest, *Leigh.*  
Walton, *Norm.*  
Walton mill, *Hurst.*  
Walton wood, *Norm.*  
Warbois, *Hurst.*  
VVarbois Fen, *Hurst.*  
VVarbois wood, *Hurst.*  
VVarfley, *Tofl.*  
VWashinge, *Norm.*  
VWater Newton, *Norm.*  
VValmesford, *Norm.*  
VVenington, *Hurst.*  
V Veston-grove, *Leigh.*  
V Veston-mill, *Leigh.*  
V Veston old, *Leigh.*  
VVidefemere, *Norm.*  
VVistow, *Hurst.*  
VVinteringham, *Tofl.*  
VVinwick, *Leigh.*  
VVitton, *Hurst.*  
VVoodhurst, *Hurst.*  
VVoodton, *Norm.*  
VVoolly, *Leigh.*  
**Y**  
Y A X L E Y, *Norm.*  
Yelling, *Tofl.*





The bounds  
of this Shire.

The forme,  
and occasion  
of the name.

Many places  
named from  
the nature of  
their soyle.

The dimen-  
sion of it.

Ayre.

Soyle.

The Lord  
Harrington.

Okham Roy-  
altie.

Homagers to  
the Lord Har-  
rington.



**R**UTLAND-SHIRE, the least of any Countie in this Realme, is circulated upon the North with *Lincolne-shire*, upon the East and South, by the River *Weland* is parted from *Northampton-shire*; and the West is altogether held in with *Leicester-shire*.

(2) The forme thereof is round, and no larger in compasse then a light horseman can easily ride about in a day: upon which occasion some will have the Shire named of one *Rut*, that so rode. But others from the rednesse of the soyle, will have it called *Rutland*; and so the old *English-Saxons* called it, for that *Rot* and *Rut* is in their tongue *Red* with us, and may very well give the name to this Province, seeing the earth doth staine the wooll of her sheepe into a reddish colour. Neither is it strange that the staine of the soyle gives names unto places, and that very many: for have we not in *Cheshire* the *Red Rocke*, in *Lancashire*, the *Red Banke*, and in *Wales*, *Rutland Castle*? To speake nothing of that famous *Red Sea* which shooteth into the Land betwixt *Egypt* and *Arabia*, which gave backe her waters for the *Israelites* to passe on foot: all of them named from the colour of the soyle.

(3) The longest part of this Shire is from *Caldecot* in the South upon the River *Ey* unto *Thistleton* a small Village seated in the North, not fully twelve miles: and from *Timwell* East-ward, to *Wissenden* in the West, her broadest extent, is hardly nine: the whole circumference about fortie miles.

(4) The ayre is good both for health and delight, subject to neither extremitie of heat nor cold, nor is greatly troubled with foggie mists.

The Soyle is rich, and for Corn and tillage gives place unto none. Woods there are plenty, and many of them imparked, hills feeding heards of Neate, and flockes of sheepe, vallies besprinkled with many sweet Springs, Grain in abundance, and Pastures not wanting: in a word, all things ministred to the content of life, with a liberall heart and open hand. Onely this is objected, that the circuit is not great.

(5) The draught whereof, that I may acknowledge my dutie and his right, I received at the hands of the right Honourable *John Lord Harrington, Baron of Exton*, done by himselfe in his younger yeers.

Neere unto his house *Burley*, standeth *Okham* a faire Market-towne, which Lordship the said *Baron* enjoyeth with a Royaltie somewhat extraordinary, which is this: If any Noble by birth come within the precinct of the same Lordship, he shall forfeit as an homage a shooe from the Horse whereon he rideth, unlesse he redeeme it at a price with money. In witnesse whereof, there are many Horse-shooes nayled upon the Shire-Hall doore, some of large size and ancient fashion, others new and of our present Nobility; whose names are thereupon stamped as followeth:

*Henry Hastings.*  
*Roger Rutland.*  
*Edward L. Russell, Earle of Bedford.*  
*Ralph L. Ewer of Parram.*  
*Henry L. Bertley.*  
*Henry L. Mordant.*  
*William L. Compton.*  
*Edward L. Dudley.*  
*Henry L. Winsor.*  
*George, Earle of Cumberland.*  
*Philip Earle of Montgomery.*  
*L. Willoughby.*

*P. L. Wharton.*

*The Lord Shandois.*

Besides many others without names.

That such homage was his due, the said Lord himselfe told me; and at that instant a suit depended in Law against the *Earle of Lincolne*, who refused to forfeit the penaltie, or to pay his fine.

(6) Her ancient Inhabitants knowne to the *Romans*, and mentioned in *Ptolomie*, were the *Coritani*, and by him branched thorow *Leicester*, *Lincolne*, *Nottingham*, *Darby-shire*, and this; who with the *Icenians* were subdued by *P. Ostorius* under the yoke of *Claudius* the *Romane Emperour*: and at their departure, by Conquest the *Saxons* made it a Province unto their *Mercian Kingdome*, whose fortunes likewise coming to a full period, the *Normans* annexed it under their Crowne.

(7) This Countie King *Edward Confessor* bequeathed by his Testament unto *Queen Eadgith* his wife, and after her decease unto his Monastery at *Westminster*, which *William the Conquerour* cancelled and made voyd, bestowing the Lands upon others, the Tithes and the Church unto those Monkes.

That the *Ferrers* here first seated, besides the credit of Writers, the Horse-shoe whose badge then it was, doth witnesse, where in the Castle, and now the Shire-hall, right over the Seat of the Judge, a Horse-shoe of iron curiously wrought, containing five foote and a halfe in length, and the breadth thereto proportionably is fixed. The Castle hath bin strong, but now is decayed, the Church faire, and the Town spacious; whose degree of Longitude is 19.46. scruples, and the North-poles elevation in Latitude 53. degrees and 7. minutes.

(8) Let it not seeme offensive, that I (to fill up this little Shire) have inserted the seate of a Towne not sited in this County: for besides the conveniency of place, the circuit and beauty, but especially it being for a time an Universtie did move much; yea, and the first in this Island, if *John Hardings* \* Authour faile him not, that will have *Bladud* to bring from *Athens* certaine *Philosophers*, whom here he seated, and made publike profession of the Liberall Sciences, where (as he saith) a great number of Scholars studied the Arts, and so continued an Universtie unto the coming of *Augustine*, at which time the Bishop of *Rome* interdicted it, for certaine Heresies sprung up among the *Britaines* and *Saxons*. But most true it is, that in the reign of King *Edward* the third, upon debate falling betwixt the Southerne and Northerne Students at *Oxford*, many Schoole-men with-drew themselves hither, and awhile professed, and named a Colledge, according to one in *Oxford*, *Brasen-nose*, which retaineth that name unto this day. This was so great a skarre unto the other, that when they were recalled by proclamation to *Oxford*, it was provided by Oath, that no Student in *Oxford* should publicly professe or read the Arts at *Stanford*, to the prejudice of *Oxford*.

(9) As this Shire is the least in circuit, so is it with the fewest Market-towns replenished, having onely two. And from Societies that fed upon the labours of others, was this Land the freest; for besides *Ribhall*, where *Tibba* the *Falconers* Goddesse was worshipped for a Saint, when Superstition had well-neere put Gods true honour out of place, I finde very few; neither with more Castles strengthened then that at *Okham*, whose ruines shew that a Castle hath beene there.

Divided it is into five Hundreds, and therein are planted fortie eight Parish Churches, as in the Table following shall appeare.

L 1

The Earle of  
*Lincolne*.

The ancient  
people.

*Romans.*

*Saxons.*

*Normans.*

King *William*  
the Conquer-  
our.

The Familie  
of the *Ferrers*.

*Stanford* not  
seated in this  
Shire.

\* *Merlin.*

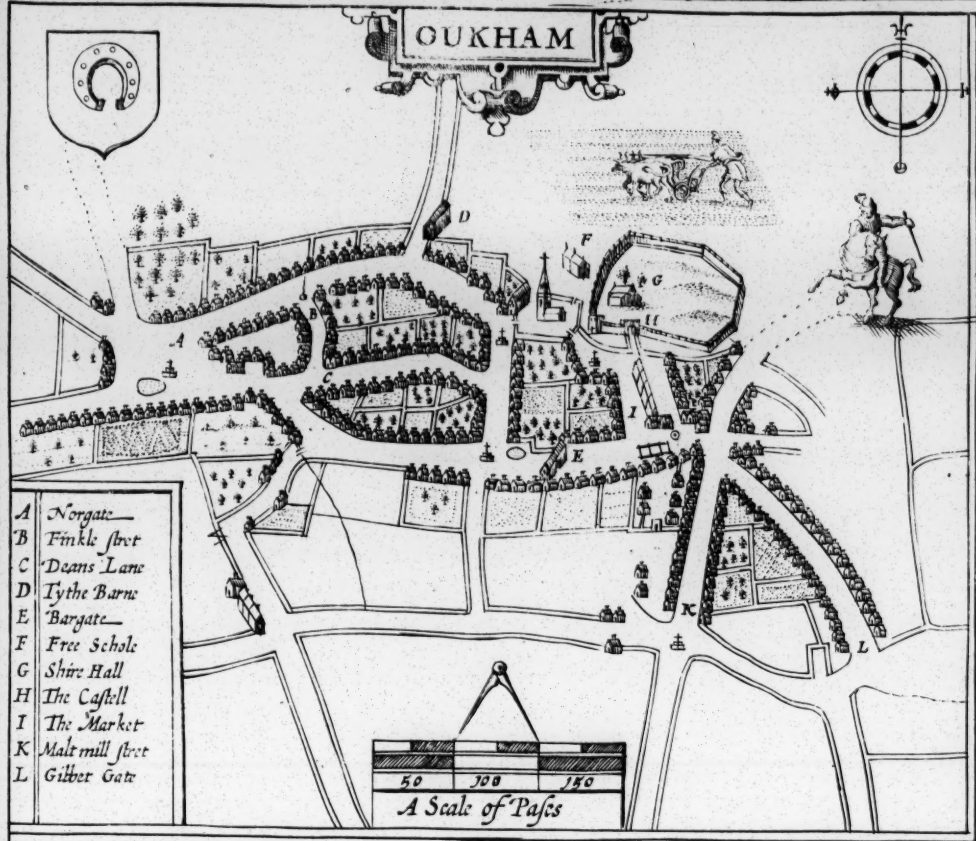
*Stanford* an  
Universtie  
until *Augustine*  
times.

*Brasen-nose*  
Colledge in  
*Stanford*.

Two Market-  
townes onely  
in this Saire.

The Shires  
partition.



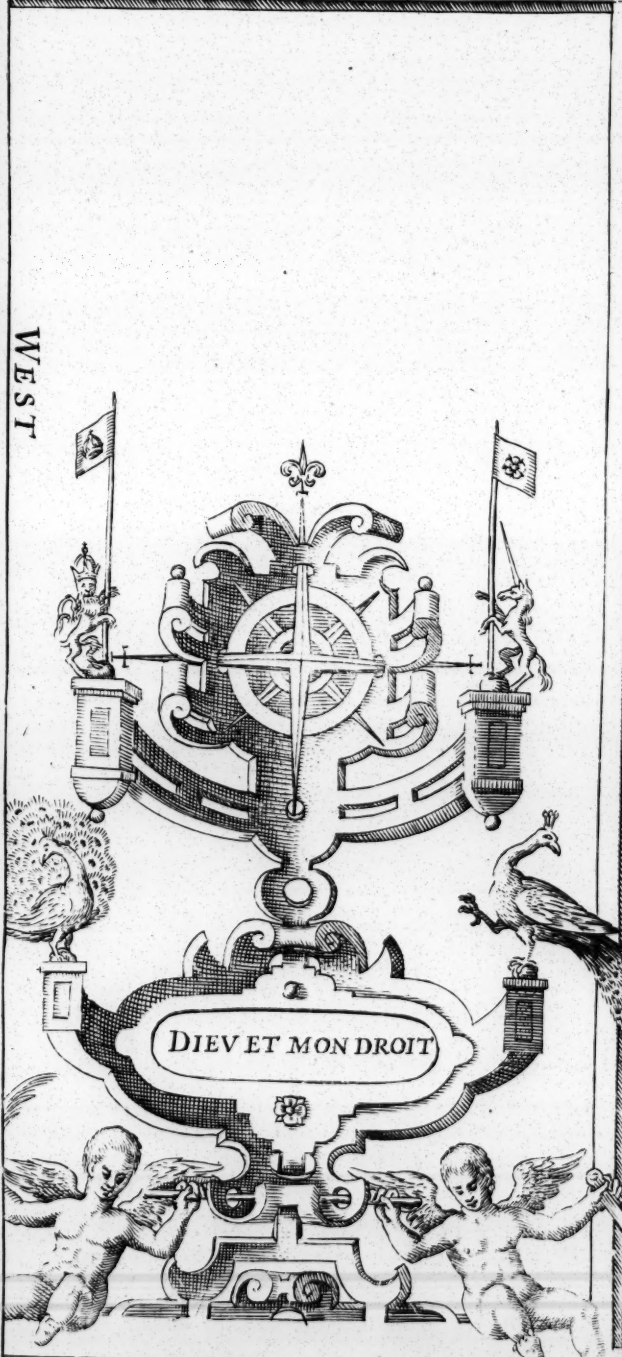


- A Norgate
- B Finkle street
- C Deans Lane
- D Tythe Barne
- E Bargate
- F Free Schole
- G Shire Hall
- H The Castill
- I The Market
- K Malt mill street
- L Gibber Gate

A Scale of Paces



RUTLAND  
With  
OUKHAM and STAN  
bordering Neighbour



WEST



Edw. son to Ed. La.    Edw. son of Ric. Dy.    Thomas Manouris

S. H. R. E.

SOUTH



SHIRE

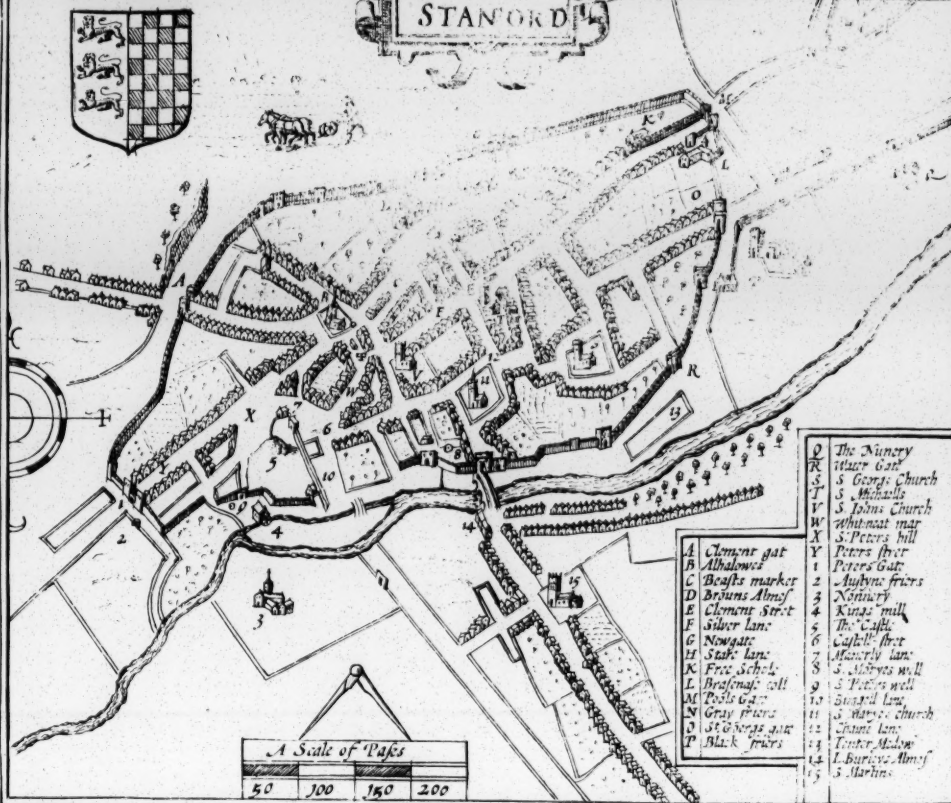
STANFORD her  
Newely described.

Part

of

Lin-

STANFORD



- Q The Minory
- R Church
- S George Church
- T S. Michaels
- V S. Johns Church
- W Whitmat mar
- X S. Peters hill
- Y Peters street
- 1 Peters Gate
- 2 Nether freres
- 3 Nether
- 4 Kings mill
- 5 The castle
- 6 Castle street
- 7 Nether lane
- 8 S. Michaels well
- 9 S. Peters well
- 10 S. Michaels church
- 11 Church lane
- 12 Tenter lane
- 13 L. Burrows Alley
- 14 S. Martins

ND

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EAST HUNDRED  
Heath

Shire

Stanford

PART

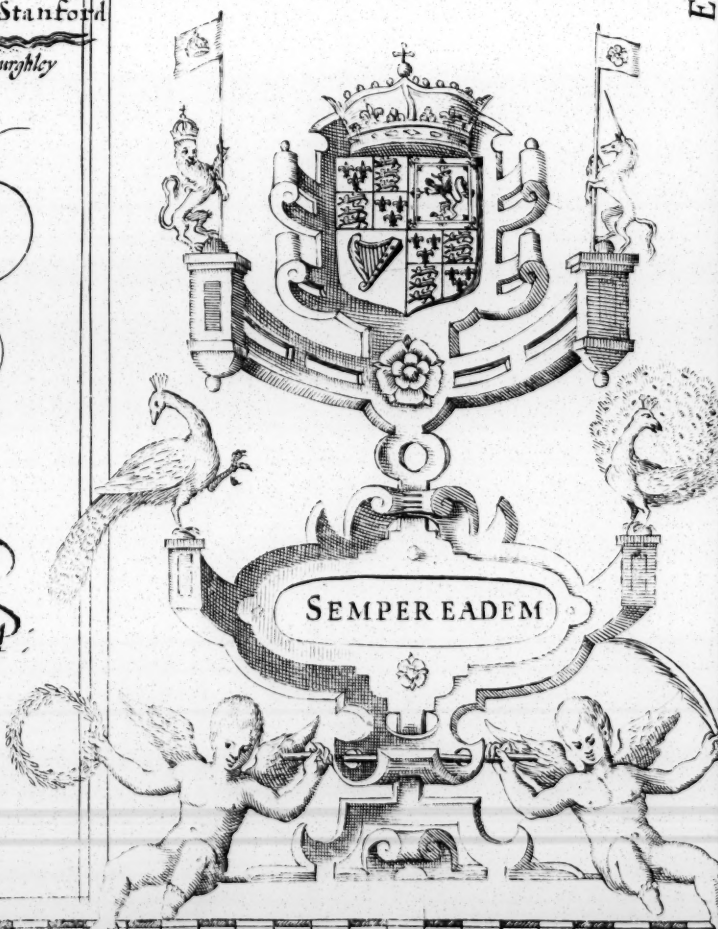
OF

NORTHAMP.

KE HUNDRED

TON SHIRE

EAST



THE SCALE OF MILES

Performed by Iohan Speede, Solde by M.  
John Sudbury and George Humbell, in Popes head  
alley against the Exchange. Cum Privilegio.





# ¶ An Alphabetical Table of all the **T**ovvnes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Rutland-shire*.

## **HVNDREDS** in *Rutland-shire*.

1. **E**ast Hund.
2. **A**llstoe Hund.
3. **O**keham Sook.
4. **M**artinsley Hund.
5. **W**rangedyke Hund.

### A

Ashgate, *Oke*.  
Ashwell, *Allst*.  
Austhorpe, *All*.  
Austhorpe grove, *All*.  
Ayton, *Mart*.

### B

Barinsdale, *All*.  
Barlythorp, *Oke*.  
Baroughdon hey, *Wrang*.  
Baroughdon, *VVrang*.  
Barrowe, *All*.  
The } *Wrang*.  
Beacon hill. }  
Beaumont, *Mart*.  
Beehill, *Wrang*.  
Belmeathorp, *East*.  
Belton, *Oke*.  
Bittewell, *Oke*.  
S. Butulphe, *East*.  
Bayal-wood, *East*.  
Bradgate, *VVrang*.  
Braunston, *Oke*.  
Brokemell wood, *East*.  
Brock, *Oke*.  
Burley, *All*.  
Burley wood, *All*.  
Bysbrooke, *Wrang*.

### C

Caldecote, *VVrang*.  
Casterton little, *East*.  
Casterton bridge, *East*.  
The Vale of } *Oke*.  
Catmoufe, }  
Catmoufe mill, *Oke*.

Chatter Flu.  
Clipsham, *Oke*.  
Coldlees, *Oke*.  
Cottesmore, *All*.  
Cottesmore } *All*.  
wood, }  
Creston, *Mart*.  
Croffe mill, *East*.

### D

Deepedale, *Martin*.

### E

Eastwood, *East*.  
Edgeton, *Oke*.  
Ediweston, *Mart*.  
Ediweston wood, *Mart*.  
Eleshare, *VVrang*.  
Empingham, *East*.  
Empingham wood, *East*.  
Exton, *All*.  
Ezeden, *East*.

### F

Fauldall } *East*.  
wood, }  
Fregthorp, *VVrang*.  
Frithwood, *East*.  
Five mile } *East*.  
Croffe, }

### G

Geeson, *Wrang*.  
Glaifon, *VVrang*.  
Greetham, *All*.  
Greetham wood, *All*.  
Guash Flu.  
Gunthorpe, *Mart*.

### H

Hamleyton, *Mart*.  
Hamleyton } *Mart*.  
wood, }  
Hardwicks, *East*.  
Hermitage, *Oke*.  
Horne, *East*.  
Horne mill, *East*.

### I

Ingthorpe, *East*.  
Iofors bridge, *East*.

### K

Kelstone, *VVrang*.  
Kelthorpe, *VVrang*.  
Ketton, *East*.  
Kilpisham, *East*.  
Kings Road, *VVrang*.  
The Kings Lodge, *Oke*.

### L

Lamley Lodge, *Oke*.  
Langham, *Oke*.  
Leefeld forest, *Oke*.  
Lee Lodge, *Oke*.  
Littlehall wood, *All*.  
Lovedall, *All*.  
North } *VVrang*.  
Luffenham, }  
South } *VVrang*.  
Luffenham, }  
Lyddington, *VVrang*.  
Lyddington parke, *VVrang*.  
Lynden, *Mart*.

### M

Manton, *Mart*.  
Market overton, *All*.  
Martinthorpe, *Mart*.  
Morecott, *Wrang*.  
Muley hill, *Oke*.

### N

Newbottle, *VVrang*.  
Normanton, *Mart*.

### O

**OKEHAM**, *Oke*.  
Osburnall wood, *East*.

### P

Pickworth, *East*.  
Preston, *Mart*.  
Prisley hill, *VVrang*.  
Pylton, *VVrang*.

### R

Rankesborow hils, *Oke*.  
Redgate, *VVrang*.  
Ridlington, *Mart*.  
Ridlington parke, *Mart*.  
Rullers stone, *East*.  
Rushpitt wood, *All*.  
Ryall, *East*.

### S

Snawton, *VVrang*.  
Seyton, *VVrang*.  
Stirwood, *Oke*.  
Stokedrye, *VVrang*.  
Stretton, *All*.  
Stretton wood, *All*.

### T

Tarringley wood, *All*.  
Thiffelton, *All*.  
Tholthorpe, *East*.  
Thorpe, *VVrang*.  
Turne course wood, *East*.  
Tyckencote, *East*.  
Tyghe, *All*.  
Tymwell, *East*.  
Tyxover, *VVrang*.

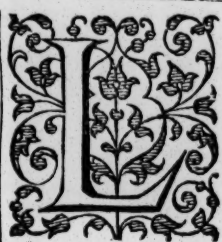
### V

**VPPINGHAM**, *Mart*.  
Vppingham parke, *Mart*.

### W

Wadland Flu.  
Wardley, *Oke*.  
Weland Flu.  
Wenton, *All*.  
Westland wood, *All*.  
Weston fees, *Oke*.  
Whiffenden, *All*.  
Whitwell, *All*.  
Wicheley heath, *East*.  
Winge, *Mart*.  
The } *Oke*.  
Wispe, }  
Wolfoky wood, *All*.  
Woodhead } *East*.  
wood, }





LEICESTER-SHIRE, lying  
bordred upon the North with  
*Nottingham-shire*; upon the  
East with *Lincoln* and *Rutland*;  
upon the South with *North-*  
*hampton-shire*; and upon the  
West with *Watling-street-way*  
is parted from *Warwick-shire*;

the rest being bounded with the confines of *Dar-*  
*by*, is a Countrey Champion, abounding in corn,  
but spary of woods, especially in the South and East  
parts, which are supplied with Pit-coales plente-  
ously gotten in the North of this Province, and  
with abundance of Cattell bred in the hills beyond  
the River *Wreack*, which is nothing so well inhabi-  
ted as the rest.

At Cole Over-  
ton in Gaf-cote  
hundred.

The Aire.

(2) The aire is gentle, mild, and temperate, and  
giveth appetite both to labour and rest: wholesome  
it is, and draweth mans life to a long age, and that  
much without sicknesse; at *Carleton* onely some de-  
fect of pronuntiatiō appeareth in their speech.

The Soyle.

(3) The Soyle thus consifting, the commodities  
are raised accordingly of corn, cattle and coals, and  
in the rockes neere *Bever* are sometimes found the  
*Astroites*, the Star-like precious Stone.

Commodities.

(4) The ancient people that inhabited this  
Countie, were the *Coritani*, who were spread fur-  
ther into other Shires, but after that the *Romanes*  
had left the land to it self, this with many more fell  
to be under the possession and government of the  
*Mercians* and their Kings, from whom the *English*  
enjoyeth it at this day.

(5) In Circular wise (almost) the compasse of this  
Shire is drawn indifferently spacious, but not very  
thick of Inclosures, being from East to West in the  
broadest part not fully 30. miles, & from North to  
South but 24. the whole circumference about 196.  
miles; whose principall Citie is set, as the Center,  
almost in the midst: from whom the Pole is eleva-  
ted 53. degrees and 4. minutes in Latitude, and for  
Longitude 19. degrees, 22. minutes.

Leicester Citie  
the Center of  
the Shire.

The names of  
Leicester.

(6) From this Towne the Shire hath the name,  
though the name of her selfe is diversly written, as  
*Legecestria*, *Leegora*, *Legee-cestre*: by *Ninius*, *Caer-*  
*Lerion*; by *Matthew of Westminster* (if we doe not  
mistake him) *Wirall*; and now lastly, *Leicester*: anti-  
ent enough, if King *Leir* was her builder, eight hun-  
dred forty and four years before the birth of our  
Saviour, wherein he placed a Flamine to serve in  
the Temple of *Iannus*, by himselfe there erected, and  
where hee was buried, if *Geffrey ap Arthur* say true,  
but now certain it is, that *Ethelred* the Mercian Mo-  
narch made it an Episcopall Sea, in the yeare of  
*Christ Iesus* 680. wherein *Sexwulph* of his Election  
became the first Bishop: which shortly after was  
thence translated, and therewith the beauty of the  
Towne began to decay; upon whose desolations  
that erectifying Lady *Edalsted* cast her eies of com-  
passion, and both rectified the buildings, and com-  
passed it about with a strong wall, where in short  
time the Citie trade so increased, that *Maith. Paris*  
in his lesser Story reporteth as followeth, *Lege-*  
*cester* (saith he) is a right wealthy City, and notably de-  
fended; and had the wall a sure foundation, were inferi-  
our to no City what soever. But this pride of prosperity  
long lasted not under the *Normans*, for it was sore  
oppressed with a world of calamities, when *Robert*  
*Bossu* the Crouch-back Earl of that Province, rebel-  
led against his Sovereigne Lord King *Henry* the se-  
cond: whereof hear the same Author *Paris* speake:  
*Through the obstinate stubbornes of Earle Robert* (saith  
he) *the noble City Leicester was besieged and throwne*  
*down by K. Henry, and the wal that seemed indissoluble,*  
*was utterly razed, even to the ground.* The peeces of  
whose fragments so fallen downe, remained in his  
daies like to hard rocks, through the strength of the  
Morter cementing whole lumps together: and at  
the Kings command the City was set on fire and  
burnt, the Castle razed, and a heavy imposition laid

Leicester a Bi-  
shops See.

An. D. 914.

Leicester de-  
stroyed through  
the Rebellion  
of Robert  
Crouch-backe.

Camden.

upon the Citizens, who with great sums of money  
bought their own Banishments: but were so used  
in their departre, that for extreme feare many of  
them took Sanctuary, both at *S. Edmunds* and *S. Al-*  
*banes*. In repentance of these mischiefes, the author  
thereof Earle *Robert* built the Monastery of *S. Ma-*  
*ry de Pratis*, wherein himselfe became a Canon Re-  
gular, and for fifteen yeeres continuance in sad la-  
ments served God in continuall prayers. With the  
like devotion, *Henry* the first Duke of *Lancaster*  
built an Hospitall for an hundred and ten poor peo-  
ple, with a collegiate Church, a Deane, twelve Ca-  
nons Prebendaries, as many Vicars, sufficiently pro-  
vided for with revenewes; wherein himselfe lieth  
buried: and it was the greatest ornament of that  
Citie, untill the hand of King *Henry* the eight lay  
over heavy upon the like foundations, and laid  
their aspired tops at his own feet.

The Citizens  
grievously  
used.

The fortunes of another Crouch-back (*K. Richard*  
the Vsurper) were no lesse remarkable in this Citie  
then the former *Robert* was, both of them in like  
degree of dishonourable course of life, though of  
different issue at their deaths, the one dying peni-  
tent and of devout esteeme; the other leaving the  
stench of Tyrannie to all following ages; who from  
this City setting forth in one day with great pomp  
and in battell aray, to keep the Crowne sure upon  
his owne Helmet, in a fore fought field, yeelded  
both it and his life unto the head and hands of *Hen-*  
*ry* of *Richmond* his Conquerour: and the next day  
was brought back like a Hogge, naked and torne,  
and with contempt without tears obscurely buried  
in the *Gray-Friers* of this City; whose suppression  
hath suppressed the plot-place of his grave, and on-  
ly the stone-chest wherein he was laid (a drinking  
trough now for horses in a common Inne) retaineth  
the memory of that great Monarchs Funerall: and  
so did a stone in the Church and Chappell of *S. Ma-*  
*ries*, inclose the corps of the proud and pontificall  
Cardinall *Wolsey*, who had prepared for himselfe, as  
was said, a far more richer Monument.

King Richard  
the third.

A drinking for  
horses made  
of his stone  
Coffin.

(7) Other places worthy of remembrance in this  
Shire were these: In the West, where a high crosse  
was erected, in former times stood the faire Citie  
*Cleycester* the *Romans* *BENONNES*, where their  
Legions lay, and where their two principall wayes  
crossed each other, as the Inhabitants report,  
*Loughborow* in the North-verge, which the *Saxons*  
called *Leizanburge*, was (as *Marianus* affirmeth)  
taken from the *Britaines* by *Cuthwulf* their King,  
about the yeere of *Christ* 572.

Places of note.

Camden.

Maria. Scotus.

At *Redmore* neere *Bosworth*, West-ward in this  
Countie, the Kingdom of *England* lay in hazard of  
one Battell, when King *Richards* Field was fought,  
where the land at once was freed from a Tyrant,  
and a wicked Vsurper. Neither may we passe *Lut-*  
*terworth*, as the least in account, where the famous  
*Iohn Wickliffe*, *Englands* Morning star, disperfed the  
clouds of all Papisticall darknesse, by preaching the  
Gospell in that his charge; and stile of his pen, so  
piercing in power, that the man of Sinne ever since  
hath bene better known to the world.

*Bosworth*-field  
in Anno 1485.  
August 22.

(8) Religious houses by Princes erected and by  
them devoted to God and his service, the chiefest  
in this Shire were at *Leicester*, *Grace-Dieu*, *Keirkby-*  
*Bellers*, and at *Burton* a Spittle for *Lazars*, a disease  
then newly approached in this Land; for the erec-  
tion whereof a common contribution was gathered  
thorow the Realm: the Patients in this place were  
not so much deformed in skin, as the other were in  
the defects for the soule; whose skirts being turned  
up to the sight of the world, their shames were dis-  
covered, and those houses dissolved, that had long  
maintained such Idolatrous sinnes.

Religious hou-  
ses built and  
suppressed.

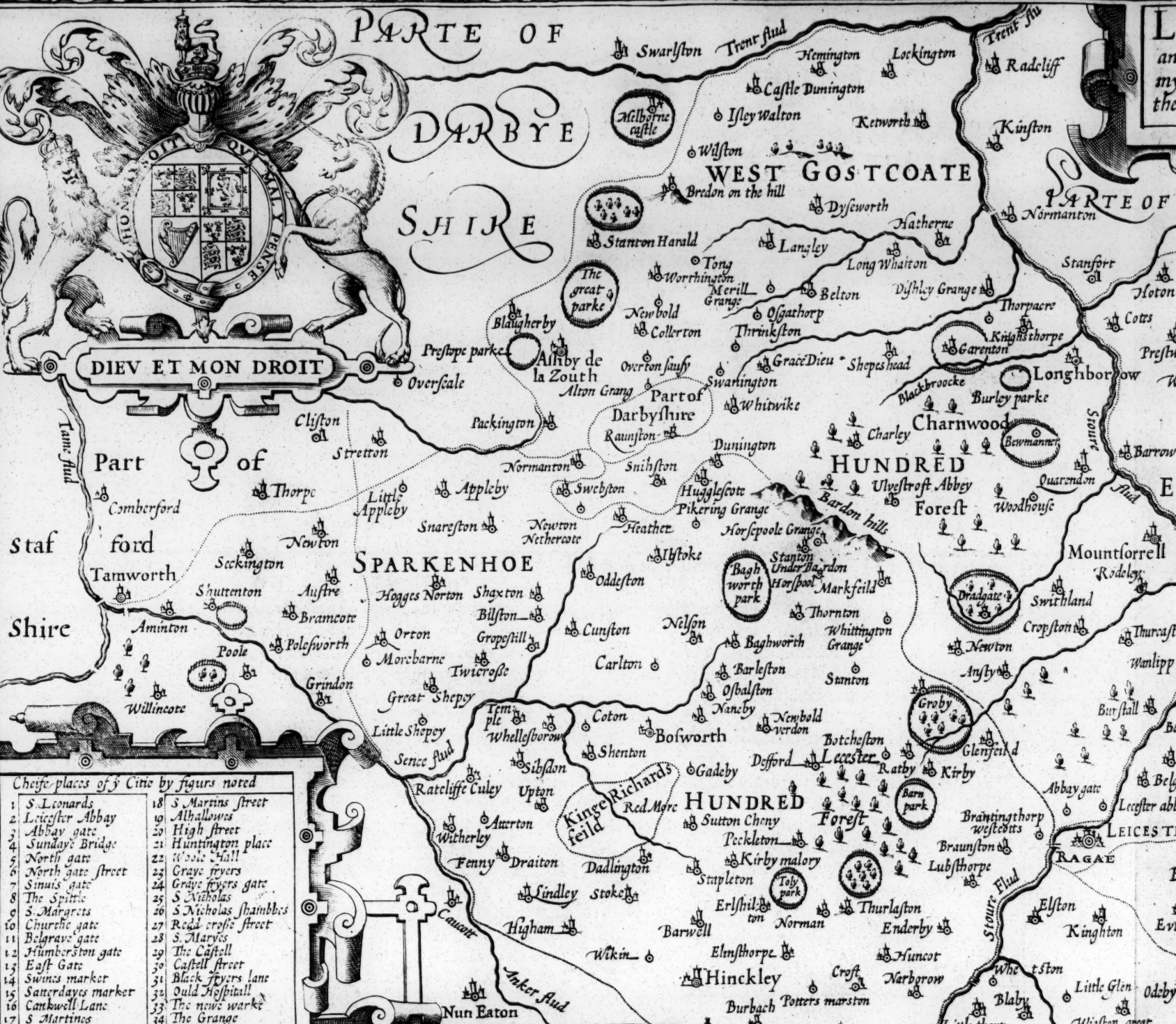
(9) This Shires division is into six Hundreds, and  
in them are seated twelve Market Towns for com-  
merce, and containeth in her circuit two hundred  
Parish-Churches: whose names with others are in  
the Table following, to this Chapter belonging.

The Shires  
division.



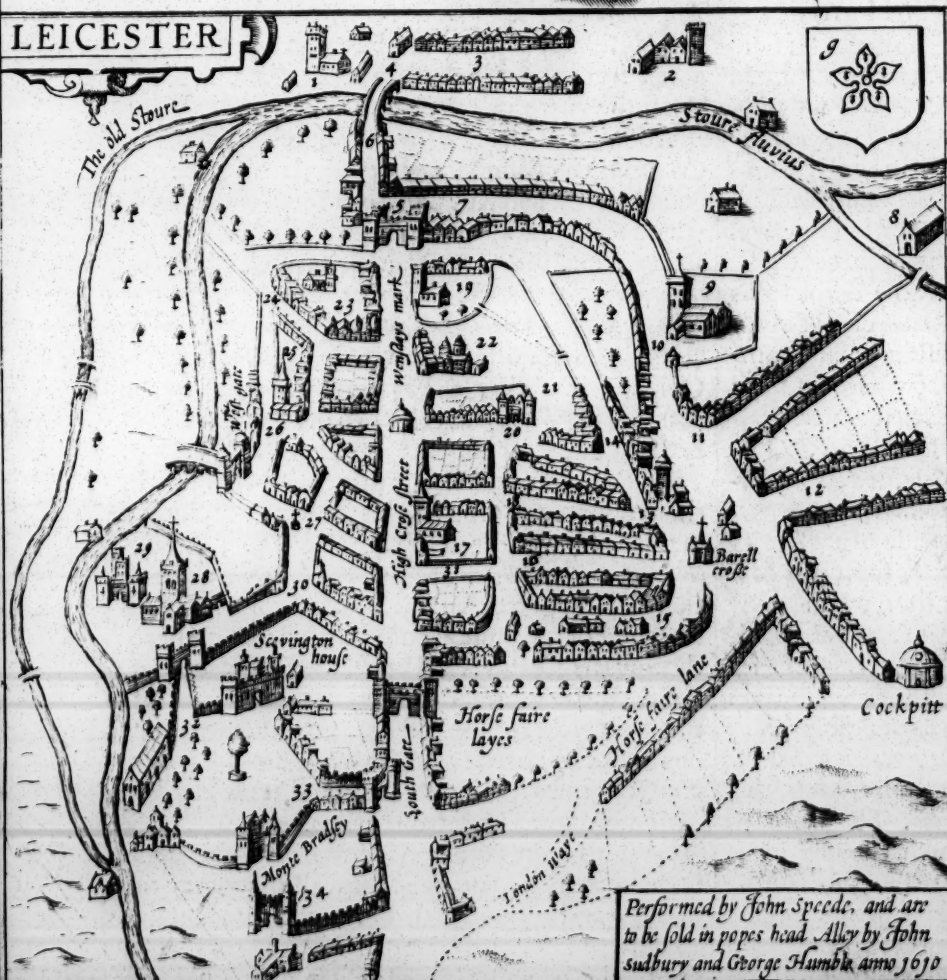


PARTE OF  
DARBYE  
SHIRE

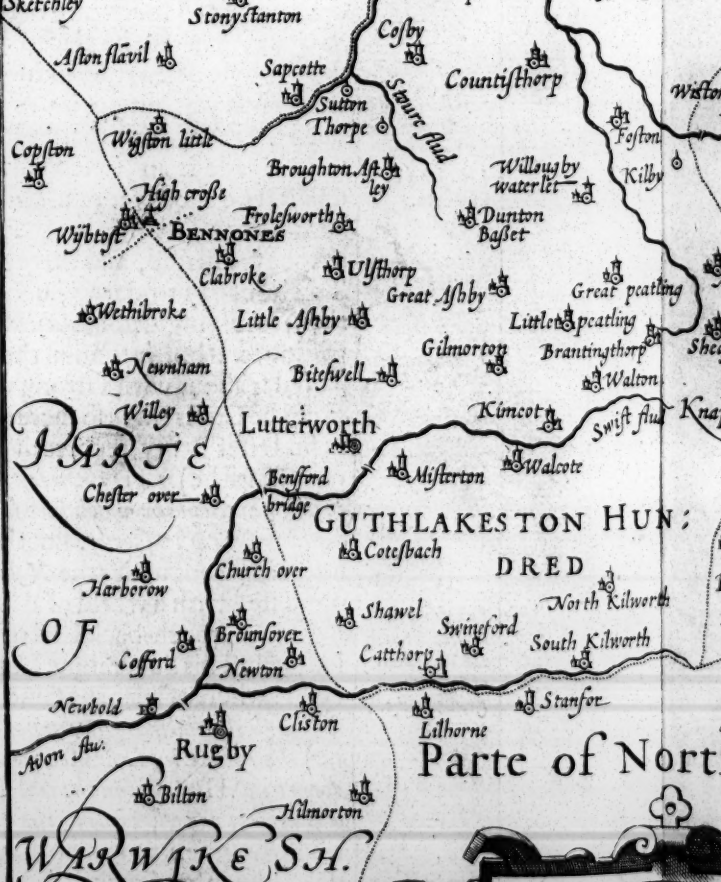


- Chiefe places of y<sup>e</sup> Citie by figures noted
- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 S. Leonards        | 18 S. Martins street    |
| 2 Leicester Abbey    | 19 Alhallowes           |
| 3 Abbey gate         | 20 High street          |
| 4 Sundaye Bridge     | 21 Huntingdon place     |
| 5 North gate         | 22 Wools Hall           |
| 6 North gate street  | 23 Grays fyers          |
| 7 Sinus gate         | 24 Grays fyers gate     |
| 8 The Spittle        | 25 S. Nicholas          |
| 9 S. Margrets        | 26 S. Nicholas shambles |
| 10 Church gate       | 27 Red cross street     |
| 11 Belgrave gate     | 28 S. Marys             |
| 12 Humberston gate   | 29 The Castell          |
| 13 East Gate         | 30 Castell street       |
| 14 Swins marker      | 31 Black fyers lane     |
| 15 Saterdayes marker | 32 Old hospital         |
| 16 Camwell Lane      | 33 The newe warke       |
| 17 S. Martins        | 34 The Grange           |

LEICESTER



Performed by John Speede. and are  
to be sold in popes head Alley by John  
sudbury and George Humble anno 1610



The Scale of



LEICESTER both Countye  
and Citie described, The Honorable Fa-  
mylies that have had the titles of Earls  
thereof. With other accidents therein observed

F NOT: TINGHAM SHIRE

EAST GOSCOATE

THE CORITANI

HUNDRED

GARTERY

HUNDRED

thampton Shire.

Jodocus Hondius celavit  
cum Privilegio

miles

Nere Bosworth upon Redmore the last battail betwixt the families of York and La-  
caster was fought. whose Civill discensions had spent England more blode then twice  
had done the winning of Fraunce. There Richard the tyrant & usurper by Henry Earl  
of Richmond with 4000. men were slaine, and but is only on the Earls part. The corp  
of y dead king being tugged and dishonourably torne, was layd all naked upon an horse, and  
trussed like a hogge behind a pursuivant at Armes and as homely buried in y Grave Fr.  
within Leicester, which being ruinated, his grave rests as obscure overgrown with  
nettles and weeds. This Battail was fought the 22. of August anno 1485.

This Countye of Leceister is and  
hath bene a most famous Earldome: and  
of that antiquitie that it is not inferiour  
to most of the Realme besides. For it is af-  
firmed from Records of credits, that in y  
Raignes of the Saxons and in the dayes of  
Ethelwald King of the Mercians, Leofricus a  
noble man of that bloode was Earle thereof  
the yere of Christ 716. And in his succes-  
sours soe contynued untill the entrie of y  
Normans. For unto this Leofricus lincally  
succeeded in that dignitie Algarus 1. then Al-  
garus 2. to him Leofricus 2. to him Leofst-  
nus: and to him Leofricus 3. whose lyeth bury-  
ed in the Cine Countrey, and to him succeeded  
Algarus 3. father to Eadwin Earle of March  
Morkarus Earle of Northumberland, and Lucia  
a daughter, mother to Romara Earle of Lincol-  
n. But now the Issue male of the Saxons fay-  
ling, and y Normans Monarchie arising, they  
bestowed that title and dignitie as themselves  
best liked.





HUNDREDS  
in Leicester-shire.

1. West-Goscote.
2. Sparkingho.
3. Goodlaxton.
4. Gartrey.
5. East Goscote.
6. Framland.

## A

Abbey gate, *West*.  
Affordbie, *east*.  
Ailston, *good*.  
Allexton, *east*.  
Alton grange, *West*.  
Anker Fl.  
Anty, *West*.  
Appleby little, *spark*.  
Appleby great, *spark*.  
Apekettelbie, *Fram*.  
Arnesbye, *Good*.  
ASHBYE } *West*.  
de la Zouch, }  
Ashby folville, *east*.  
Ashby little, *good*.  
Ashby great, *good*.  
Aston flamvil, *spark*.  
Atterton, *spark*.

## B

Baggrave, *gart*.  
Bagworth parkre, *spark*.  
Bagworth, *spark*.  
Barbythorpe, *east*.  
Baresby, *east*.  
Bardon hill, *West*.  
Barkebie, *east*.  
Barkston, *fram*.  
Barlton, *spark*.  
Barn parke, *spark*.  
Barrow upon } *east*.  
Zoram, }  
Barton, *spark*.  
Barwell, *spark*.  
Beebie, *east*.  
Belgrave, *east*.  
Belton, *West*.  
Bensford bridge, *good*.  
Bew } *West*.  
maner, }  
Billefion, *gart*.  
Billton, *spark*.  
Bitteswell, *good*.  
Blaby, *good*.  
Blackbrooke flu.  
Blangherby, *West*.  
Blason, *gart*.  
Borefworth } *gart*.  
husband, }  
Borhiffon, *spark*.  
BOSWORTH, *spark*.  
Botisford, *fram*.  
Bowden great, *gart*.  
Bradgate, *West*.  
Bradley, *gart*.  
Brantingthorpe, *good*.  
Brantingthorpe, } *spark*.  
Westcotts, }  
Braunston, *fram*.  
Braunston, *spark*.  
Braughton } *fram*.  
nether, }  
Bredon on } *West*.  
the hill, }  
Brenkinthorpe, *spark*.  
Brentingby, *fram*.  
Brighthurst, *gart*.  
Brokesbie, *east*.  
Boughton, } *good*.  
Athley, }  
Buckminster, *fram*.  
Burbage, *spark*.

Burley parke, *West*.  
Burrow, *gart*.  
Burstall, *West*.  
Burton } *fram*.  
layers, }  
Burton upon } *east*.  
olds, }  
Burton overy, *gart*.  
Bushbye, *gart*.

## C

Candwell, *east*.  
Carleton, *spark*.  
Carlton Curlew, *gart*.  
Cathorpe, *gart*.  
Charley, *West*.  
Chamwood forest, *West*.  
Cawdwell, *fram*.  
Clawson } *fram*.  
long, }  
Cleybrooke, *good*.  
Colderton, *east*.  
Collerton, *West*.  
Cosbye, *good*.  
Coson, *fram*.  
Cossington, *east*.  
Counston, *spark*.  
Countesthorpe, *good*.  
Cottesboche, *good*.  
Cotes, *east*.  
Cotton, *spark*.  
Cranoe, *gart*.  
Crawston, *east*.  
Crofec, *spark*.  
Cropton, *West*.  
Crofton South, *east*.  
Croxtan Kerriall, *fram*.

## D

Dadlington, *spark*.  
Dalbye little, *fram*.  
Dalbie Iacombe, *east*.  
Dalbye wood, *east*.  
Dalbie upon Olds, *east*.  
Deane flu.  
Desford, *spark*.  
Disley grange, *West*.  
Drayton, *spark*.  
Drayton, *gart*.  
Dunton Basslet, *good*.  
Dunington, *spark*.  
DVNINGTON } *West*.  
CASTLE, }  
Dyfe worth, *West*.

## E

Eaton, *fram*.  
Eastwell, *fram*.  
Ealton, *gart*.  
Edmondthorpe, *fram*.  
Eie flu.  
Eie Kettleby, *fram*.  
Elmesthorpe, *spark*.  
Elston, *good*.  
Enderby, *spark*.  
Engarsby, *gart*.  
Erdisborowe, *gart*.  
Erlshilton, *spark*.  
Evington, *gart*.

## F

Fleckney, *gart*.  
Folton, *good*.  
Foxton, *gart*.  
Freabic, *fram*.  
Frisbye, *gart*.  
Frisbye upon } *east*.  
Wreake, }  
Frolesworth, *good*.

## G

Gaddesby, *east*.  
Gadebye, *spark*.

Galbye, *gart*.  
Garenton, *West*.  
Garthorpe, *fram*.  
Gillmorton, *good*.  
Glenfeild, *spark*.  
Glenn great, *gart*.  
Glenn little, *good*.  
Glowston, *gart*.  
Goadbic, *fram*.  
Goadbic, *gart*.  
Goldsmiths } *fram*.  
grange, }  
Grace } *West*.  
dicu, }  
Grimston, *east*.  
Groobye, *spark*.  
Gumley, *gart*.

## H

Hachton, *fram*.  
HALLATON, *gart*.  
HARBOROW, *gart*.  
Harbye, *fram*.  
Harlton, *fram*.  
Hatherne, *West*.  
Hawilthead, *east*.  
Heather, *spark*.  
Hemington, *West*.  
Higham, *spark*.  
High croffe, *good*.  
Hinckley bond, *spark*.  
HINCKLYE, *spark*.  
Hobie, *east*.  
Hoes, *fram*.  
Hogges Norton, *spark*.  
Holt, *gart*.  
Hollwell, *fram*.  
Horninghold, *gart*.  
Horsepoole } *spark*.  
grange, }  
Horsepoole, *spark*.  
Hoose, *fram*.  
Hoton, *east*.  
Houghton, *gart*.  
Hucklefcott, *spark*.  
Humberstone, *east*.  
Huncott, *spark*.  
Hungerton, *east*.

## I

Ibftoke, *spark*.  
Illelton, *gart*.  
Ingersbye, *gart*.  
Isbye Walton.

## K

Katthorpe, *good*.  
Keham, *east*.  
Kemington south, *east*.  
Kerby muchefe, *spark*.  
Ketworth, *West*.  
Kibworth } *gart*.  
Beacham, }  
Kilbye, *good*.  
Kilworth north, *good*.  
Kilworth harcott, *gart*.  
Kimcote, *good*.  
Kirby } *fram*.  
bellers, }  
Kirbey } *spark*.  
mallary, }  
Knaptost, *good*.  
Knavelston, *gart*.  
Knighton, *good*.  
Knightsthorpe, *West*.  
Knipston, *fram*.  
Knoston, *gart*.

## L

Langley, *West*.  
Church } *gart*.  
Langton, }  
Thorpe } *gart*.  
Lanckton, }

Lanckton east, *gart*.  
Lanckton West, *gart*.  
Lund, *east*.  
Lawghton, *gart*.  
Leicester Forest, *spark*.  
Leesthorpe, *fram*.  
LEICESTER, *east*.  
Leicester Abbey, *West*.  
Leire, *good*.  
Lindley, *spark*.  
Littlethorpe, *good*.  
LITTERWORTH, *go*.  
Lockington, *West*.  
Loddington, *east*.  
LONGBOROW, *West*.  
Lofeby, *east*.  
Lubenham, *gart*.  
Lubsthorpe, *spark*.

## M

Marfeild } *gart*.  
South, }  
Markefeild, *spark*.  
Marlton } *spark*.  
potters, }  
Medburne, *gart*.  
MELTON } *fram*.  
Mowbray, }  
Merill grange, *West*.  
Misterton, *good*.  
Morebarne, *spark*.  
MOVNTISOR- } *West*.  
RELL, }  
Mowfely, *gart*.  
Mufson, *fram*.

## N

Naneby, *spark*.  
Nelton, *spark*.  
Newbold } *spark*.  
verdon, }  
Newbold, *West*.  
Newbold, *gart*.  
Newton, *West*.  
Newton } *gart*.  
harcourt, }  
Newton } *gart*.  
burcott, }  
Newton } *east*.  
cold, }  
Newton } *spark*.  
nethercote, }  
Newtowne, *spark*.  
Norborow, *spark*.  
Normanton, *fram*.  
Normanton, *spark*.  
Normanton on } *spark*.  
the health, }  
Norton, *gart*.  
Norton } *east*.  
East, }  
Nofely, *gart*.

## O

Oddeston, *spark*.  
Odeby, *good*.  
Orton upon the } *spark*.  
Mount, }  
Osberton, *spark*.  
Osgathorpe, *West*.  
Overton } *fram*.  
cold, }  
Overton } *West*.  
saufye, }  
Owelton, *gart*.

## P

The great Parke, *West*.  
Peatling } *good*.  
little, }  
Peatling } *good*.  
great, }  
Peckleton, *spark*.  
Pickering } *spark*.  
grange, }

Pickwell, *gart*.  
Plungar, *fram*.  
Prestwold, *east*.

## Q

Quarendon, *West*.  
Quenby, *east*.  
Quenbyborowe, *east*.

## R

Ragdale, *east*.  
Ratbye, *spark*.  
Ratcliffe, } *spark*.  
culie, }  
Ratcliffe upon } *east*.  
Wreake, }  
Raunston in } *West*.  
Darbysh, }  
Rearsbie, *east*.  
Redmore, *spark*.  
Redmyle, *fram*.  
King } *spark*.  
Richardsfeild, }  
Rodeley, *West*.  
Rotherby, *east*.  
Rowlton, *gart*.

## S

Saddington, *gart*.  
Saltbie, *fram*.  
Sapcote, *spark*.  
Saxbie, *fram*.  
Saxulbie, *east*.  
Scallford, *fram*.  
Scechesley, *spark*.  
Scraptofte, *gart*.  
Segrave, *east*.  
Sence flu.  
Sewsterne, *fram*.  
Seylton, *east*.  
Shakerlton, *spark*.  
Shankton, *gart*.  
Sharnford, *spark*.  
Shawell, *good*.  
Shaxton, *spark*.  
Sheepie } *spark*.  
little, }  
Sheepie } *spark*.  
great, }  
Shenton, *spark*.  
Sheepes head, *West*.  
Sheresbye, *good*.  
Shilton, *spark*.  
Shouldby, *east*.  
Sibton, *spark*.  
Skeffington, *east*.  
Slawfton, *gart*.  
Smeeto, *gart*.  
Snarfton, *spark*.  
Snibfton, *West*.  
Snyte flu.  
Sproxtan, *fram*.  
Stanton, *spark*.  
Stanton } *West*.  
harold, }  
Stanton } *gart*.  
wyvell, }  
Stanton un- } *spark*.  
der Barton, }  
Stapleford, *fram*.  
Stapleton, *spark*.  
Stathorne, *fram*.  
Stoke } *spark*.  
golding, }  
Stokerfton, *gart*.  
Stonesbie, *fram*.  
Stony } *spark*.  
Stanton, }

## T

Temple, *spark*.  
Theddingworth, *gart*.  
Thornton, *spark*.  
Thorpacre, *West*.  
Thorpe, *good*.  
Thorpe } *fram*.  
Arnold, }  
Thorpe } *east*.  
fachfeld, }  
Thrinklton, *West*.  
Thurcalton, *West*.  
Thurfton, *spark*.  
Thurmalton, *east*.  
Thurnby, *gart*.  
Thuffington, *east*.  
Tilton, *east*.  
Toly } *spark*.  
Parke, }  
Tonge, *West*.  
Trent flu.  
Tugby, *east*.  
Thurlancton, *gart*.  
Twicofle, *spark*.  
Twyford, *east*.

## V

Vlvescroffe } *West*.  
Abbey, }  
Vllefthorne, *good*.  
Vlveston, *gart*.  
Vpton, *spark*.

## W

Walcot, *good*.  
WALTHAM } *fram*.  
on the wowld, }  
Walton, *good*.  
Walton on the } *east*.  
wowld, }  
Wanlipp, *West*.  
Wartnabic, *east*.  
Welbie, *fram*.  
Welham, *gart*.  
Welland flu.  
Welsborow, *spark*.  
Westerby, *gart*.  
Wetherlye, *spark*.  
Whalton, } *West*.  
long, }  
Whelton, *good*.  
Whittington } *spark*.  
grange, }  
Whitwike, *West*.  
Wigton little, *good*.  
V Vigfton } *good*.  
great, }  
VVikeham, *fram*.  
VVikin, *spark*.  
VVilloughby } *good*.  
waterleffe, }  
VVilfton, *West*.  
VVilfton, *gart*.  
VVithcorke, *fram*.  
VViverby, *fram*.  
VVoodhoufe, *West*.  
VVorthington, *West*.  
VVreake flu.  
VVykin, *east*.  
VVymondham, *fram*.  
VVymfwold, *east*.

## Y

Ybftocke, *spark*.





## LINCOLNSHIRE.

## CHAPTER XXXII.



The County of *Lincolne* by the *English-Saxons* called *Lincolne*, and by the *Normans* *Nicolshire* is confined on the North with *Humber*, on the East with the *Germane Ocean*, upon the South is parted from *Cambridge* and *Northamptonshire* by the River *Nine*, and on the West from *Nottingham* and *Yorke-shires* by *Dun* and *Trent*.

The length of this Shire.

(2) The length of this Province extended from *Barton* upon *Humber* in the North, unto *Stanford* upon the River *Nine* in the South, are miles by our *English* measure fifty-five, and the breadth thereof from *Newton* in the West, stretched unto *Winthorpe* upon her East Sea containeth thirty five. The whole in circumference about one hundred and eighty miles.

The Ayre.

(3) The Ayre upon the East and South part is both thicke and foggy, by reason of the Fennes and unsolite grounds, but therewithall very moderate and pleasing. Her graduation being removed from the Equator to the degree of 3. and the windes that are sent of her still working Seas, doe disperse those vapours from all power of hurt.

The Forme.

(4) The forme of this Countie doth somewhat resemble the body of a Lute, whose East coasts lye bowe-like into the *Germane Ocean* all along pestered with in-lets of salt waters and sands which are neither firme nor safe for travellers, as those in the South proved unto *K. Iohn*, who marching Northward from *Northfolke*, against his disloyall Barons, upon those washes lost all his furniture and carriage by the sudden returne of the Sea, and softnesse of the Sands.

The Soyle.

(5) Her Soile upon the West and North is abundantly fertile, pleasant and rich, stord with pasturage, areable and meadowing grounds: the East and South Fenny and blackish, and for Corne barren; but for Fowle and Fish exceeding any other in the Realme; wherein, at some times and seasons of the yeere, hath beene taken in nets, in August, at one draught, above three thousand Mallards, and other Fowles of the like kinde.

Commodities.

Plin. Nat. Hist.

Greg. Agric. Mineral. lib.

(6) The Shires commodities consist chiefly in Corne, Cattle, Fish, Fowle, Flax and Alabafter; as also in a Plaister much esteemed of by the *Romans* for their works of Imagerie; and whereof *Pliny* in his naturall History maketh mention. And the *Astroites*, a precious stone, Star-like, pointed with five beames or rayes, anciently esteemed for their vertue in victories, upon the South-west of this County neere *Bever* are found: not far thence in our Fathers memory, at *Harlaxton* was ploughed up a brazen vessel, wherein was inclosed a golden Helmet of an ancient fashion, set with precious stones, which was presented to *Katharin* of *Spain*, Wife and Dowager to King *Henry* the Eighth.

(7) This Shire triumpheth in the births of *Beauchamp*, King *Henry* the First, whom *Selby* brought forth, and of King *Henry* the Fourth at *Bullingbrooke* born: but may as justly lament for the death of King *Iohn*, herein poisoned by *Simon* a Monk of *Swynsted* Abby; and of Queene *Eleanor*, wife to King *Edward* the First, the mirrour of wedlocke, and love to the Commons, who at *Hardby*, neere *Bullingbrooke*, his birth-place, ended her life.

Market-Townes.

(8) Trade and commerce for provision of life is vented thorow thirtie one Market-Townes in this

Shire, whereof *Lincolne* the Countie's namer is chiefe, by *Ptoleme* and *Antonine* called *Lindum*, by *Beda* *Linde-collina*; by the *Saxons*, *Lindocollyne*, and by the *Normans*, *Nicol*. Very ancient it is, and hath beene more magnificall, as by her many over-turned ruines doth appeare, and farre more populous, as by *Domesdayes* book is seene, where it is recorded that this Citie contained a thousand and seven Mansions, and nine hundred Burgesses, with twelve Lage-men, having Sac and Soc. And in the *Normans* time, saith *Malmesburie*, it was one of the best peopled Cities of *England*, being a place for trafficke of Merchandise for all commers by Land or Sea. Herein King *Edward* the Third ordained his Staple for the Mart of Wools, Leather, and Lead; and no lesse then fiftie Parish-Churches did beautifie the fame: but now containeth onely fifteen besides the Cathedrall. Some ruines yet remaine both of *Frieries* and *Nunneries*, who lye now buried in their owne ashes, and the Citie conquered not by warre, but by time and very age: and yet hath she not escaped the calamitie of sword, as in the time of the *Saxons*; whence *Arthur* enforced their Host: the like also did *Edmund* to the destroying *Danes*; & by the *Normans* it suffered some dammage, where King *Stephen* was vanquished and taken prisoner; and againe by the Third *Henry*, who assaulted and wan it from his rebellious Barons. By fire likewise it was fore defaced, wherein not onely the buildings were consumed, but withall many men and women in the violence thereof perished: as also by an Earthquake her foundation was much weakened and shaken, wherein the faire Cathedral Church, dedicated to the Virgin of Virgins, was rent in pieces. The government of this Citie is committed yeerely to a Maior, two Sheriffes, twelve Aldermen in Scarlet, a Sword, a Hat of estate, a Recorder, Sword-bearer, and foure Sergeants with Maces: whose situation on a steep hill standeth, for Longitude in the degree 20. 10. scruples, the Pole elevated for Latitude from the degree 53. and 50. scruples.

(9) Much hath been the devotion of Princes in building religious houses in this County, as at *Crowland*, *Lincolne*, *Markeby*, *Leyborne*, *Grenfield*, *Alvingham*, *Newnarsby*, *Grymmysby*, *Newsted*, *Elsham*, *Staynsfeld*, *Syxxhill*, *Torkesey*, *Bryggerd*, *Thorneholme*, *Nuncotton*, *Fosse*, *Hevings*, *Axbolme* Isle, *Goykewell*, *Saint Michaels* neere *Stanford*, *Swyneshead*, *Spalding*, *Kirksted*, &c.

(10) Commotions in this Shire were raysed the eight and twentieth of King *Henry* the Eighth, where twenty thousand making insurrection, violently sware certaine Lords and Gentlemen to their Articles. But no sooner they heard of the Kings power coming, but that they dispersed themselves, and sued for pardon. And againe in the third yeer of King *Edward* the Sixth, in case of Inclosures, *Lincolne*, rose in feditious manner, as did they of *Cornwall*, *Devon-shire*, *Yorke-shire*, and *Norfolke*: but after some slaughters of their chiefe men, were reduced to former obedience.

This Shires division is into three principall parts, viz. *Lindsey*, *Kesteven*, and *Holland*. *Lindsey* is subdivided into seventeene Hundreds, *Kesteven* into eleven, and *Holland* into three, containing in all thirtie one, wherein are situated thirtie Market-Townes, and fixe hundred thirtie Parish-Churches, as in the Table following are Alphabetically expressed.

N n

Lindum the chiefe Towne.

An. D. 516.  
An. D. 940.  
An. D. 1140.  
An. D. 1217.  
An. D. 1123.

An. 1186.  
Wil. Malmes.

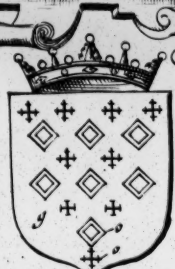
Ann. 1536.

Ann. 1549.

Cities.  
1 Nicol.  
2 Clifford.  
3 Brumme.  
4 Stanford.  
5 Bisham  
6 Swynhead



The armes of such Noble Families as have borne the dignitie and title of Earles of Lyncolne, since the tyme of the Norman conquest.



William de Romar 1



Thomas E. of Lancaster 6



Gilbert de Gant 2



John of Gant 7



Randall E. of Chef 3



John de la Poole 8



Rob. de Quincy 4



Henry Brandon 9



John de Lacy 5



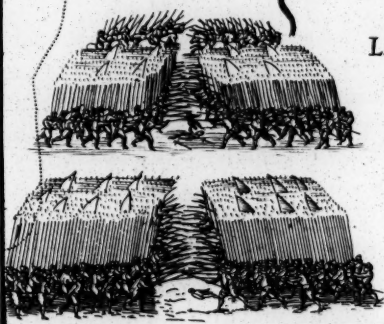
Edward Clynton 10

PART OF

YORK

SHIRE

Part of Nottingham Sh.



In the Citie of Lincolne two great confuſts have bene fought. The firſt by Ranulph Earle of Cheſter, and Robert Earle of Gloceſter againſt king Stephen, in defence of Maude the Empreſſe, where King Stephen was taken, and thence had to Briſtow, and there layd in Irons Anno 1140. Sep. 5.

The ſecond was fought by King Henry 3. againſt his diſloyall Barons, that againſt him ayded Lewis Dolphyn of Fauce, where the Barons with the French were put to flight and therein dyed the Earle of Perch with 400 Knights one that part, and taken priſoners Sayer Quincy Earle of Wincheſter, Henry de Bohun Earle of Hereford Gilbert de Gaunt lately by Lewis made Earle of Lincoln. Rob. fitz Walter, Richard de Mountſicht Will. de Mowbray, Will. de Balow, camp, Will. de Roſe, and many more of note. This happened Maye 19. Anno 1217. and firſt of H. 3.



- A Graye ſtairs
- B St Paul
- C Mary Magd
- D The Myſter
- E St. Margrets
- F St. Nicholls
- G The Caſtell
- H St. Martins
- I St. Laurence
- K St. Peters arc
- L St. Swithins
- M Black friers
- N Link Friers
- O Tower gat
- P Ball gat
- Q Claſket gat

A Scale of Paces

Part of Leicester shire







# THE GERMANE

THE  
COUNTIE AND  
CITIE OF LYN  
COLNE DESCRIBED  
WITH THE  
ARMES OF THEM  
THAT HAVE BENE  
EARLES THEREOF  
since the conquest.

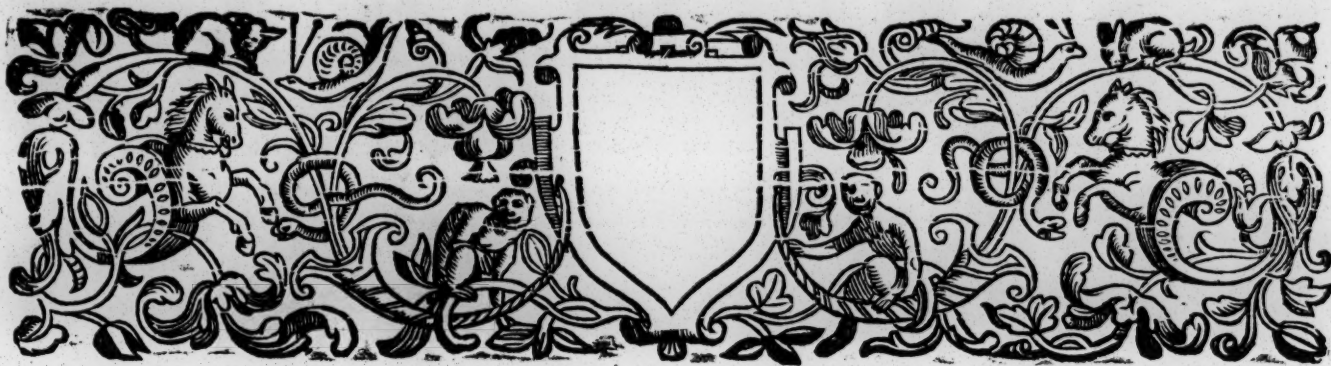
The scale of English miles

OF  
Jodocus Hondius aelavit  
Anno Domini 1610









## NOTTINGHAM-SHIRE.

## CHAPTER XXXIII.

The name of  
Nottingham.

The Borders.

The Forme.

The Ayre.

Commodities.

Battels.

Nottingham.



NOTTINGHAM-SHIRE (from *Nottingham* her chieftest Town hath the name; and that, somewhat softened from the *Saxons* *Snoddengaham*, for the many Dens or Caves wrought in her Rocks and under-ground) lyeth bordered upon the North and North-west with *York-shire*; upon the East a good distance by *Trent* is parted from, and with *Lincoln-shire* altogether confined: the South with *Leicester-shire*; and the West by the River *Erwas* is separated from *Darby-shire*.

(2) For forme long and Ovall-wise, doubling in length twice her bredth, whose extreames are thus extended and distance observed: From *Finingley* North to *Steanford* in the South, are thirty eight *English* miles; her West part from *Teverſall* to *Befthorp* in the East are little more then nineteene; whose circumference draweth much upon one hundred and ten miles.

(3) The Aire is good, wholesome, and delectable; the Soile is rich, sandy, and clayie, as by the names of that Countie's divisions may appeare: and surely for Corne and Grasse so fruitfull, that it secondeth any other in the Realme: and for Water, Woods, and Canell Coales abundantly stored.

(4) Therein groweth a Stone softer then *Alabaſter*, but being burnt maketh a plaister harder then that of *Paris*: wherewith they floore their upper roomes; for betwixt the Joyſts they lay onely long Bulrushes, and thereon spread this Plaister, which being thoroughly dry becomes most solide and hard, so that it seemeth rather to be firme stone then mortar, and is trod upon without all danger.

In the West neere *Workſop* groweth plentie of *Liquorice* very delicious and good.

(5) More South in this Shire, at *Stoke*, in the Raigne of King *Henry* the seventh, a great battle was fought by *John De-la-pole* Earle of *Lincoln*, which *Richard* the Usurper had declared his Heire apparant, but *Richard* losing his life, and *De-la-pole* his hopes, in seeking here to set up a *Lambert*, fell downe himself: and at *Newarke* after many troubles King *John* got his peace with the end of his life.

(6) Trade and commerce for the Countie's provision is frequented in eight Market-Towns in this Shire, whereof *Nottingham* is both the greatest and best: a Town seated most pleasant and delicate upon a high hill, for buildings stately, and number of faire streets surpassing and surmounting many other Cities, and for a spacious and most faire Market place doth compare with the best. Many strange Vaults hewed out of the rocks, in this Towne are

seene; and those under the Castle of an especiall note, one for the Story of *Christs* Passion engraven in the Walls, and cut by the hand of *David* the second King of *Scots*, whilst he was therein detained prisoner. Another wherein Lord *Mortimer* was surprised in the non-age of King *Edward* the third, ever since bearing the name of *Mortimers Hole*; these have their staires and severall roomes made artificially even out of the Rocks: as also in that hill are dwelling houses with winding staires, windows, chimneys, and roome above roome, wrought all out of the solide Rocke. The Castle is strong, and was kept by the *Danes* against *Burthred*, *Ethelred*, and *Elfred*, the *Mercian*, and *West-Saxon* Kings, who together laid their siege against it: and for the further strength of the Towne King *Edward*, surnamed the Elder, walled it about, whereof some part as yet remaines, from the Castle to the West-gate, and thence the foundation may be perceived to the North; wherein the midft of the way ranging with this banke, stands a gate of Stone, and the same tract passing along the North part may well be perceived: the rest to the River, and thence to the Castle are built upon, and thereby buried from sight: whose circuit, as I tooke it, extendeth two thousand one hundred and twentie pases.

(7) In the warres betwixt *Stephen* and *Mat* the Empreſſe, by *Robert* Earle of *Gloceſter* these Wallles were cast down, when also the Towne it selfe suffered the calamitie of fire: but recovered to her former estate, hath since increased in beauty and wealth, and at this day is governed by a Maior and fixe Aldermen, clad in skarlet, two Sheriffs, two Chamberlains, a Town-clerke, and six Sergeants with Maces, their attenders: whose position hath the pole elevated fiftie three degrees, 25. minutes in Latitude, and hath the Meridian nine degrees and 25. minutes. This town hath been honored by these Princes titles, and these Princes dignified with the Earldom of *Nottingham*, whose severall Armes in the Card it selfe is inserted to sight. Religious houses that have been erected and now suppressed in the compasse of this County, chiefly were *Newſted*, *Lenton*, *Shelford*, *Southwell*, *Thurgarton*, *Bliſh*, *Welbeck* and *Radford*; in *Nottingham* the *White* and *Gray Fryers*, besides a little Chappell dedicated to *S. Iohn*. All which shew the devotions of those former times: which their remembrance may move, if not condemn us, that have more knowledge, but farre lesse pietie.

The Shires division is principally into two: which the Inhabitants terme the Sand and the Clay, but for Taxe to the Crowne, or service for State, is parted into eight Wapentakes or Hundreds, wherein are seated 168. Parish-Churches.

Reg. Hoved.

Affrins.

Ingul. h. m.

H. m. Hunting.

Places of Religion erected and suppressed.

The Shires division.

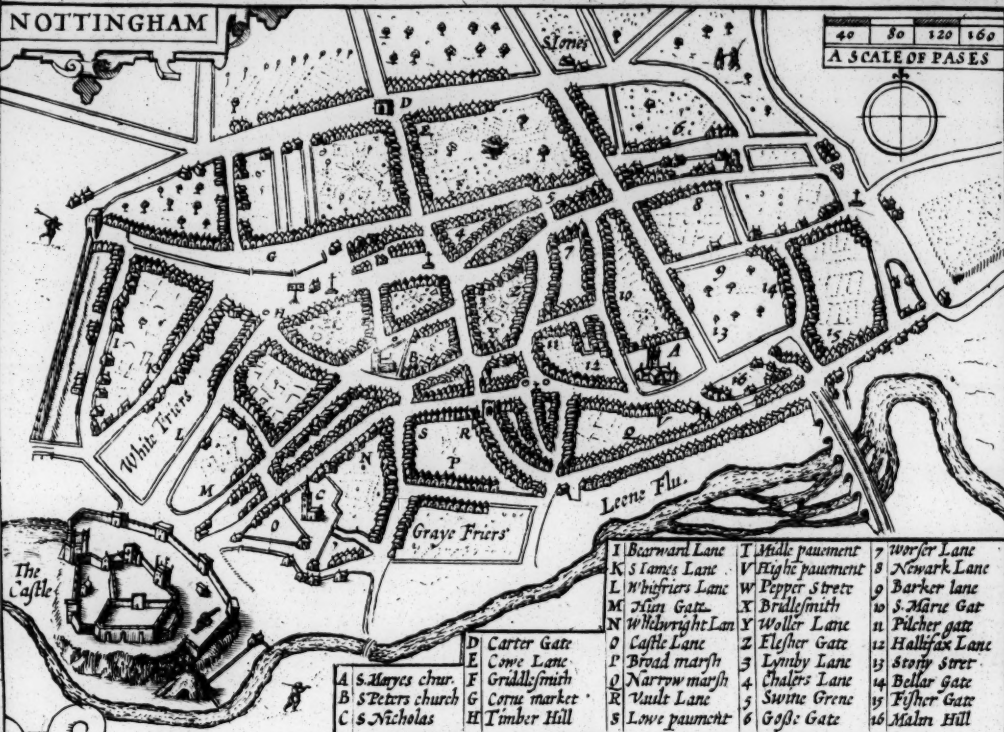


PART

OF

YORK

NOTTINGHAM



SHIRE

WEAPONT.

PART OF

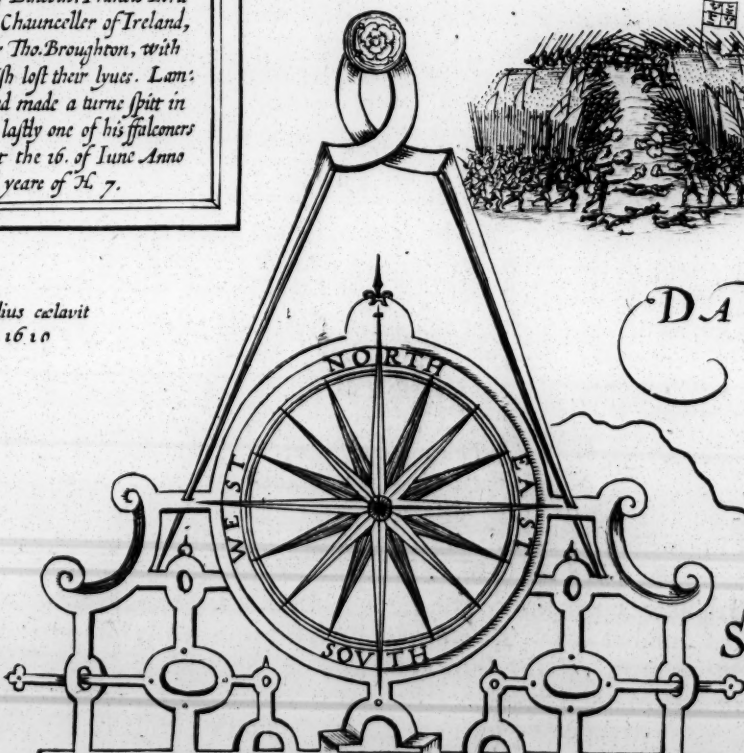
DARBY

SHIRE

Part

At Stoke in this County, nere unto Newark was fought a great Battell, against King H. 7. by the Erectors of Lambert: a conterfet Warwick where John Dela Pole Earle of Lincoln, Francis Lord Louell, Tho. Garadyne, Chaunceller of Ireland, Martyn Swart, and Sir Tho. Broughton, with 4000. of their naked Irish lost their luyes. Lam: bert was there taken, and made a turne spitt in the Kings kitchyn, and lastly one of his fulcomers This conflikt was fought the 16. of Iune Anno 1487. and in the third year of H. 7.

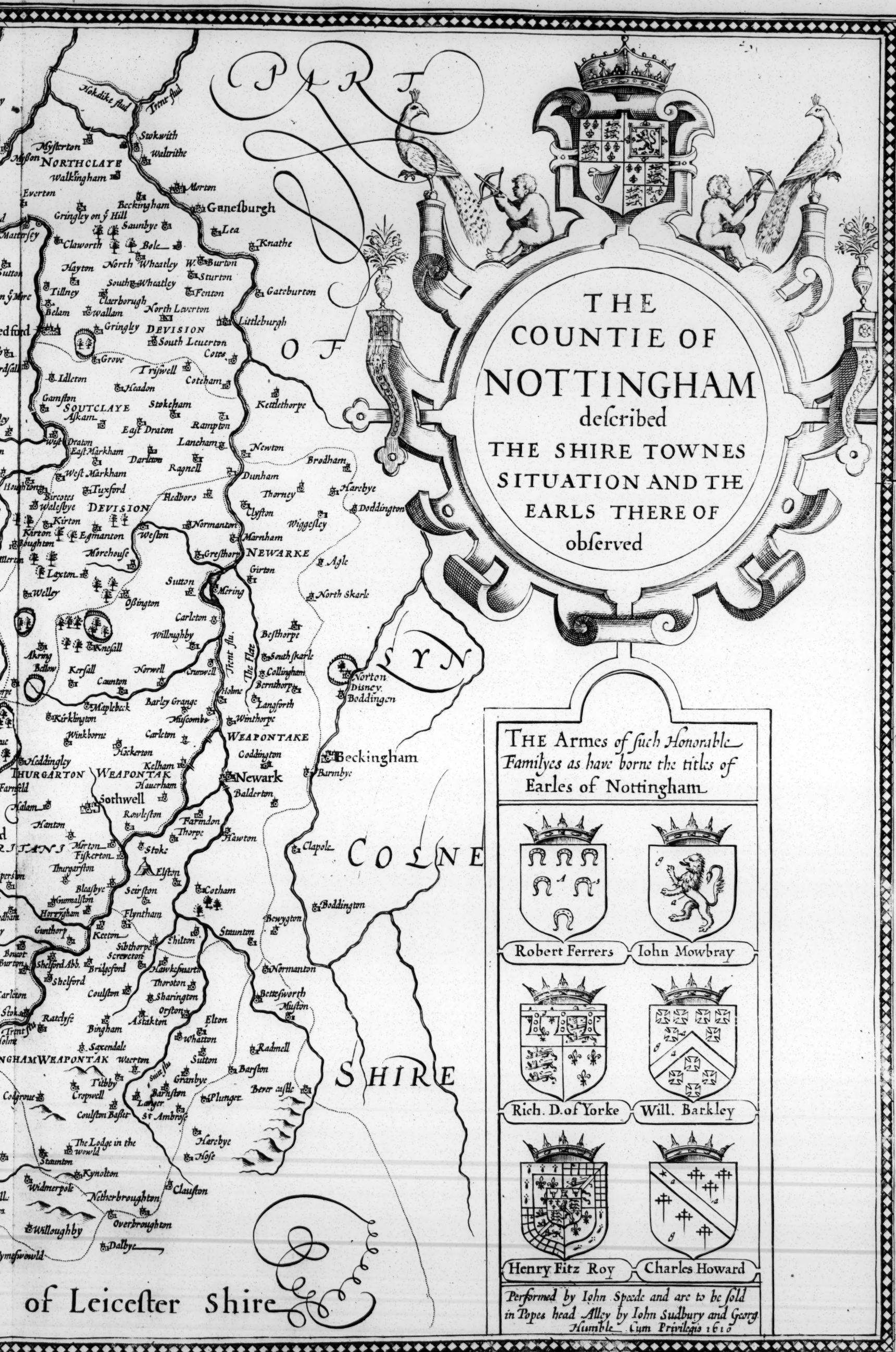
Fodocus Hondius celavit  
Anno Domini 1610



The Scale of English miles

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10





THE  
COUNTIE OF  
NOTTINGHAM  
described  
THE SHIRE TOWNES  
SITUATION AND THE  
EARLS THERE OF  
observed

THE Armes of such Honorable  
Families as have borne the titles of  
Earles of Nottingham



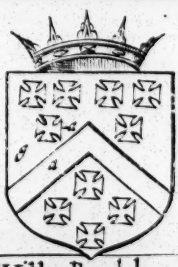
Robert Ferrers



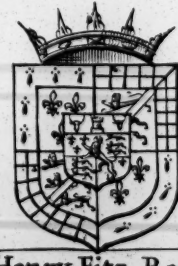
John Mowbray



Rich. D. of Yorke



Will. Barkley



Henry Fitz Roy



Charles Howard

Performed by Iohn Speede and are to be sold  
in Popes head Alley by Iohn Sudbury and Georg  
Humble Cum Privilegio 1610

of Leicester shire



1. Bassetlawe, Wapen.
2. Northclay, Divis.
3. Southclay, Division.
4. Newarke, Wapentake.
5. Broxtow, Wapentake.
6. Thurgarton, Wapen.
7. Bingham, Wapentake.
8. Rushcliffe, Wapentake.

## A

Akering, Southclay.  
Akley, Bassett.  
Allerton, Bassett.  
S. Ambrose, Bing.  
Ampton, Southclay.  
Ansley, Brox.  
Ansley woodhouse, Brox.  
Arnold, Brox.  
Ashfield, Brox.  
Askam, Southclay.  
Aftakton, Bing.  
Attenton, Brox.

## B

Babworth, Bassett.  
Balderton, New.  
Bantree, Bassett.  
Basford, Brox.  
Basingfield, Bing.  
Barley grange, Thurg.  
Barmby in } New.  
the willowes, }  
Barmby on the more, Bas.  
Barnston, Bing.  
Barton, Rush.  
Beckingham, Northclay.  
Belam, Northclay.  
Bellon, Southclay.  
Benall, Brox.  
Bernthorp, New.  
Beskwood lodge, Brox.  
Bestwood parke, Brox.  
Besthorpe, New.  
Beston, Brox.  
Bilborow, Brox.  
Bilthorp, Southclay.  
Bingham, Bing.  
Bircotes, Bassett.  
Bleasbie, Thurg.  
Blodworth, Brox.  
BLITH, Bassett.  
Bole, Northclay.  
Boucot, Thurg.  
Boughton, Bassett.  
Bothmufall, Bassett.  
Bradmeere, Rush.  
Bramcot, Brox.  
Bridgeford East, Bing.  
Bridgeford West, Rush.  
Brimley, Brox.  
Brodham, New.  
Nether Broughton, Bing.  
Budly, Bassett.  
Bulwell, Bro.  
Bunney, Rush.  
Burton Thurg.  
Burton West, Northclay.  
Bilbie, Bassett.

## C

Calverton, Thurg.  
Carberton, Bassett.  
Carletons, Bassett.

Carleton, Thurg. }  
Carleton, Thurg. } 3.  
Carleton, Thurg. }  
Carroulston, Bing.  
Caunton, Thurg.  
Chilwill, Brox.  
Claworth, Northclay.  
Claerbourgh, Northclay.  
Clifton North, New.  
Clifton South, New.  
Clyfton, Bing.  
Clunther, Bassett.  
Clipston, Rush.  
Clipston, Bassett.  
Coddington, New.  
Codgrave, Bing.  
Coddlingstocke, Rush.  
Collingham North, New.  
Collingham South, New.  
Colwick, Thurg.  
Coffall, Brox.  
Cotes, Northclay.  
Cotham, Northclay.  
Cotham, New.  
Coulston, Bing.  
Coulston Bassett, Bing.  
Cropwell Bishop, Bing.  
Cropwell Butler, Bing.  
Crumwell, Thurg.

## D

Darleton, Northclay.  
Draiton Vvest, Bassett.  
Draiton East, Southclay.  
Dorkard, Brox.  
Dunham, Southclay.

## E

Easter Leake, Rush.  
Eaton, Southclay.  
Edwalton, Rush.  
Edwinstow, Bassett.  
Egmanton, Southclay.  
Elkefley, Bassett.  
Elton, New.  
Elton, Bing.  
Eperston, Thurg.  
Erwash Flu.  
Eftwood, Brox.  
Everton, Northclay.

## F

Farindon, New.  
Farnesfield, Thurg.  
Fellie, Brox.  
Fenton, Northclay.  
Fiskerton, Thurg.  
Fledborough, Thurg.  
Flintham, Bing.  
Flixthorp, Bassett.  
Fymingley, Bassett.  
Fleet Flu.

## G

Gamston, Southclay.  
Gaitforth, Bassett.  
Girton, New.  
Godling, Thurg.  
Gonalston, Thurg.  
Gotham, Rush.  
Granby, Bing.  
Gresthorpe, Thurg.  
Griesley, Brox.  
Gringley on the hill, North.  
Gringley, Northclay.  
Grove Southclay.

Gunthorp, Thurg.

## H

Hablestorp, Northclay.  
Halam, Thurg.  
Hallington, Thurg.  
Hanton, Thurg.  
Hardwick, Brox.  
Hareby, New.  
Harworth, Bassett.  
Haverham, Thurg.  
Hawksworth, Bing.  
Hawton, New.  
Haiton, Northclay.  
Headon, Southclay.  
Heddingley, Thurg.  
Hexgrave parke, Thurg.  
Hickling, Bing.  
Hockerton, Thurg.  
Hodfokes, Bassett.  
Hokdike Flu.  
Holbeck } Bassett.  
Woodhouse, }

## I

Idle Flu.  
Idleton, Southclay.

## K

Keeton, Bing.  
Kellam, Thurg.  
Kerfall, Thurg.  
Keyworth, Rush.  
Kimberley, Brox.  
Kingston, Rush.  
Kirkby, Brox.  
Kirklington, Thurg.  
Kirton, Southclay. } 2.  
Kirton, Southclay. }  
Knesfall, Thurg.  
Kynolton, Bing.  
Kynston, Rush.

## L

Lamley, Thurg.  
Laugar, Bing.  
Langforth, New.  
Langhton lodge, Brox.  
Langham, Southclay.  
Laxton, Southclay.  
Lenton, Brox.  
Leverton South, Northclay.  
Leverton North, Northclay.  
Linby, Brox.  
LITTLE- } North.  
BROUGH, }  
Lodge in the } Bing.  
woud, }  
Lowdham, Thurg.  
Lynhurst wood, Brox.

## M

Manner, Bassett.  
MANS- } Brox.  
FIELD, }  
Mansfield } Brox.  
Woodhouse, }  
Markham East, South.  
Markham West, South.  
Marnham, Thurg.  
Maplebeck, Thurg.  
Mattersey, Bassett.

Maun Flu.

Mering, New.  
Miffen, Bassett.  
Mifferton, Northclay.  
Morehouse, Southclay.  
Morton, Thurg.  
Muscombe South, Thurg.  
Muscombe North, Thurg.

## N

NEWARKE, New.  
Newsted, Bro.  
Newthorp, Bro.  
Normanton } Rush.  
upon Sore, }  
Normanton, Bassett.  
Normanton, Thurg.  
Norton Cucknie, Bas.  
Norwell, Thurg.  
NOTTING- } Thurg.  
HAM, }  
Nuthall, Brox.

## O

Ordfall, Bassett.  
Orfton, Bing.  
Osburton, Bassett.  
Offington, Thurg.  
Ouldcots, Bassett.  
Ourney, Bassett.  
Owthorpe, Bing.  
Oxton, Thurg.

## P

Paplewick, Brox.  
Parklathes, Thurg.  
Plumtree, Rush.  
Perlethorpe, Bassett.

## R

Radford, Brox.  
Radforth, Bassett.  
Ragnell, South.  
Rampton, Southclay.  
Ranskill, Bassett.  
Ratcliffe } Rush.  
upon Sore, }  
Ratcliffe, } Bing.  
upon Trent, }  
REDFORD, North.  
Remston, Rush.  
Roulston, Thurg.  
Ruddington, Rush.  
Rughford, Bassett.

## S

Saundby, Northclay.  
Saxendale, Bing.  
Scarrington, Bing.  
Scofton, Bassett.  
Screveton, Bing.  
Scrooby, Bassett.  
Selston, Brox.  
Shelford, Bing.  
Shelford Abbey, Bing.  
Sherewood } Bing.  
forrest, }  
Shelton, New.  
Sibthorpe, New.  
Skarle South, New.  
Skarle North, New.  
Skegby, Brox.  
Slansford, Rush.  
SOUTHWELL, Thurg.  
Soveam, Bassett.  
Spadworth, New.  
Stanford, Rush.  
Stapleford, Brox.  
Staunton, New.  
Staunton, Bing.

Stockwith, Northclay.  
Stoke, New.  
Stoke, Thurg.  
Stokham, Southclay.  
Strelley, Brox.  
Stretford East, Northclay.  
Sturrop, Bassett.  
Sturton, Northclay.  
Surlby, Bassett.  
Sutton, Brox.  
Sutton, Bing.  
Sutton, Thurg.  
Sutton upon } Bassett.  
Lound, }  
Sutton Bonington, Rush.  
Sweynton, Thurg.  
Syerston, New.

## T

Terleton, Rush.  
Teverfall, Brox.  
Thornie, New.  
Thorney wood, Bas.  
Thoroton, Bing.  
Thorpe, New.  
Thorpe, Bassett.  
Thowresby, Bassett.  
Thurmpton, Rush.  
Thurgarton, Thurg.  
Tilney, Northclay.  
Tollaston, Bing.  
Torworth, Bassett.  
Towto, Brox.  
Triswell, Southclay.  
Trent Flu.  
Trowell, Brox.  
Tuxford, South.  
Tythby, Bing.

## V

Upton, Thurg.  
Upton, Southclay.

## W

Waerton, Bing.  
Walesby, Bassett.  
Wallam, Northclay.  
Walley, Bassett.  
Walkeringham, North.  
Wanley, Bro.  
Vvarnham, Thurg.  
Vvarsope, Bassett.  
Vvatnall, Brox.  
Welbeck Abbey, Bassett.  
Welley, Southclay.  
Vvester Leake, Rush.  
Vvesterford, Bassett.  
Vveston, Thurg.  
Vvhatton, Bing.  
Wheatley } Northclay.  
North, }  
Wheatley } Northclay.  
South, }  
Vvhit Vvater Flu.  
Widmerepoole, Rush.  
Vvief, Northclay.  
Vviggesley, New.  
Vvilford, Rush.  
Vvilloughbie, Rush.  
Vvilloughbie, Thurg.  
Vvinkborne, New.  
Vvinthorpe, New.  
Vvifall, Rush.  
Woldingwels, Bassett.  
Vvollerton, Brox.  
Vvoodborow, Thurg.  
Vvoodthorpe, Thurg.  
WORKSOP, Bassett.



The bounds  
of Darby-shire.

DARBY-SHIRE, which the English-Saxons called Deopbice, lyeth inclosed upon her North parts with *York-Shire*; upon the East with *Nottingham-shire*; upon the South with *Leicester-shire*; and upon the West is parted with the Rivers

*Dove* and *Goyt* from *Stafford* and *Cheffe-shires*.

The forme.

The Length.

The Breadth.

The Circumference.

The Aire.  
The Soyle.The ancient  
people.*Tacit. An. l. 12.  
cap 8.*The Com-  
modities.*Pliny.**Darby.**Athelward.**Saint Maries  
Bridge.*

(2) It is in forme somewhat triangle, though not of any equall distance, growing from her narrow South-point still wider, and in the North is at the broadest: for from *Stretton* neere the head of *Mese*, to *New-Chappell* seated neer the head of *Derwent*, the two extremes from North to South are thirty eight miles: but from the *Shire-Oakes* unto the meeting of *Mersy* and *Goyt*, the broadest part of all this Shire, is not fully twenty-nine; the whole in circumference extendeth to an hundred and thirty miles.

(3) The Aire is good, and very healthfull: the soyle is rich, especially in her South and East parts: but in the North and West is hilly, with a blacke and mossie ground, both of them fast-handed to the *Ploughers* paines, though very liberall in her other gifts: whose natures thus dissenting, the River *Derwent* doth divide asunder, that taketh course thorow the heart or midft of this Countie.

(4) The ancient people that possessed these parts in the times of the *Romans* assaults, were the *Coritani*, whom *Ptolemie* disperfeth thorow *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, *Lincolne*, *Nottingham*, and this Shire, who were all of them subdued by *P. Ostorius Scapula*, Lieutenant in this Province for *Claudius* the Emperour. But *Romes* Empire failing in *Britaine*, by the intestine warres among themselves, the *Saxons* (a more savage and fearfull Nation) soon brought it under their subjection, and made this a Province unto their *Mercians* Kingdome, whom the *West-Saxons* first wanne, and againe lost to the *Normans*.

(5) It is stored with many Commodities, and them of much worth; for besides woods and cattle, sheepe and corne, every where over-spreading the face of this County, the *Mill-stone*, *Cryftall*, & *Alabaster*, the Mines of *Pit-coale*, *Iron*, and *Lead*, are of great price: whereof the last is mentioned in *Pliny*, who writeth, that in *Britaine*, in the very crust of the ground, without any deep digging, is gotten so great store of *Lead*, that there is a Law exprefly made of purpose, forbidding men to make more then so a certain stint. Whose stones are plenteously gotten in those Mountaines, and melted into *Sowes*, to no small profit of the Countrey. There is found also in certaine veines of the earth, *Stibium*, which the *Apothecaries* call *Antimonium*, and the *Alchymists* hold in great esteeme.

(6) Places for commerce, or memorable note, the first is *Darby* the *Shire-towne*, called in the *English* *Saxon-Tongue* *Nopohwoodphig*, and by the *Danes* *Deoraby*, seated upon the West banke of *Derwent*, where also a small Brook rising westward, runneth thorow the Towne under nine Bridges, before it meets with her farre greater River *Derwent*, which presently it doth, after she hath passed *Tenant Bridge* in the South-East of the Towne. But a Bridge of more beauty, built all of *Free-Stone*, is passed over *Derwent* in the North-East of the Towne, whereon standeth a faire stone Chappell, and both of them bearing the names of *Saint Maries*: five other Churches are in this Town, the chiefest whereof is called *Alhallowes*, whose Steeple or Bell-Tower being both beautifull and high, was built onely at the charges of young men and maides, as is witnessed by the inscription

cut in the same upon every square of the Steeple. Among the miserable desolations of the *Danes*, this Towne bare a part, but by Lady *Ethelfleda* was againe repaired, and is at this day incorporated with the yearly government of two *Bailiffes* elect out of twenty-four brethren, besides as many *Burgeses* of Common-Counsell, a *Recorder*, *Town-Clerke*, and two *Sergeants* with *Mace*: whose Graduation is observed from the *Equator* to be 53. degrees, 25. scruples, and from the first point in the West, 19. degrees, 2. scruples.

(7) *Little-Chester* (by the *Romish* *Mony* there daily found) seemeth to have beene ancient, and that a Colonie of the *Roman* *Souldiers* there lay. Yet of farre greater fame was *Repandunum*, now *Repton*, where *Ethelbald* the ninth King of the *Mercians*, & fifteenth Monarch of the *English-men*, slain at *Seggeswald* by the treason of his subjects, was interred: and whence *Burthred*, the last King of that people, was expulsed with his Queene *Ethelswith*, by the rage of the *Danes*, after twentie-two years reign. But with a more pleasing eye we may behold *Melborne*, the memorial of *English-mens* great valor, where in that Castle was kept Prisoner *Iohn Duke of Burbon*, taken captive in the Battle of *Agincourt*, and therein detained the space of nineteene yeares.

(8) Things of stranger note are the hot Water-springs, bursting forth of the ground at *Buxton*, where out of the rock within the compasse of eight yards, nine springs arise, eight of them warme, but the ninth very cold. These runne from under a faire square building of *Free-stone*, and about threescore paces off, receive another hot spring from a Well, inclosed with foure flat stones, called *S. Annes*, neere unto which, another very cold spring bubbled up. The report goeth among the by-dwellers, that great cures by these waters have beene done: but daily experience sheweth, that they are good for the stomach and sinewes, and very pleasant to bathe the body in. Not farre thence is *Elden-hole*, whereof strange things have beene told, and this is confidently affirmed, the waters that trickle from the top of that Cave (which indeed is very spacious, but of a low and narrow entrance) doe congeale into stone, and hang as ickles in the rooffe. Some of them were shewed at my being there, which like unto such as the frost congealeth, were hollow within, and grew Taper-wise towards their points, very white, and somewhat Cryftall-like. And seven miles thence, upon a mounted hill, standeth a Castle, under which there is a hole or Cave in the ground of a marvelous capacity, which is commonly called *The Devils Arse in the Peake*, whereof *Gervase of Tilbury* hath told many pretty tales, and others doe make it one of the wonders of our Land.

(9) As in other Counties the devotions of the religious have beene made apparent in the erection of places for Gods peculiar service; so in this have bin founded 8. of that nature, which were *Dale*, *Derelege*, *Darby*, *Repton*, *Bechif*, *Graiesley*, *Faverwell*, and *Pallewerke*: whose peace and plenty stood secure from all danger, till the blustering windes arising in the reigne of King *Henry* the eight, blew off the pinnacles of their beautilous buildings, and shook asunder the revenewes of those Foundations which never are like againe to be laid.

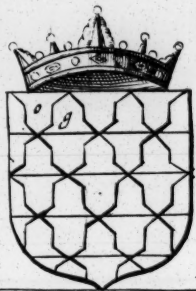
(10) This Shire is divided into fixe Hundreds, wherein have beene seated seven Castles, and is still traded with eight Market-Towns, and replenished with one hundred and fixe Parish-Churches: whose names follow in the Table annexed.

P p

*Little-Chester.**Repton.**Melborne.**Buxton Well.**Elden-hole.**Devils Arse  
in the Peake.**Religious  
houses.**The division of  
Darby-shire.*



THE ARMES of all those  
Honorable Familyes, as have borne  
the Dignity and Title of Earles of  
Darbye, from the tyme of the Nor:  
mans Conquest unto this present



William Ferres



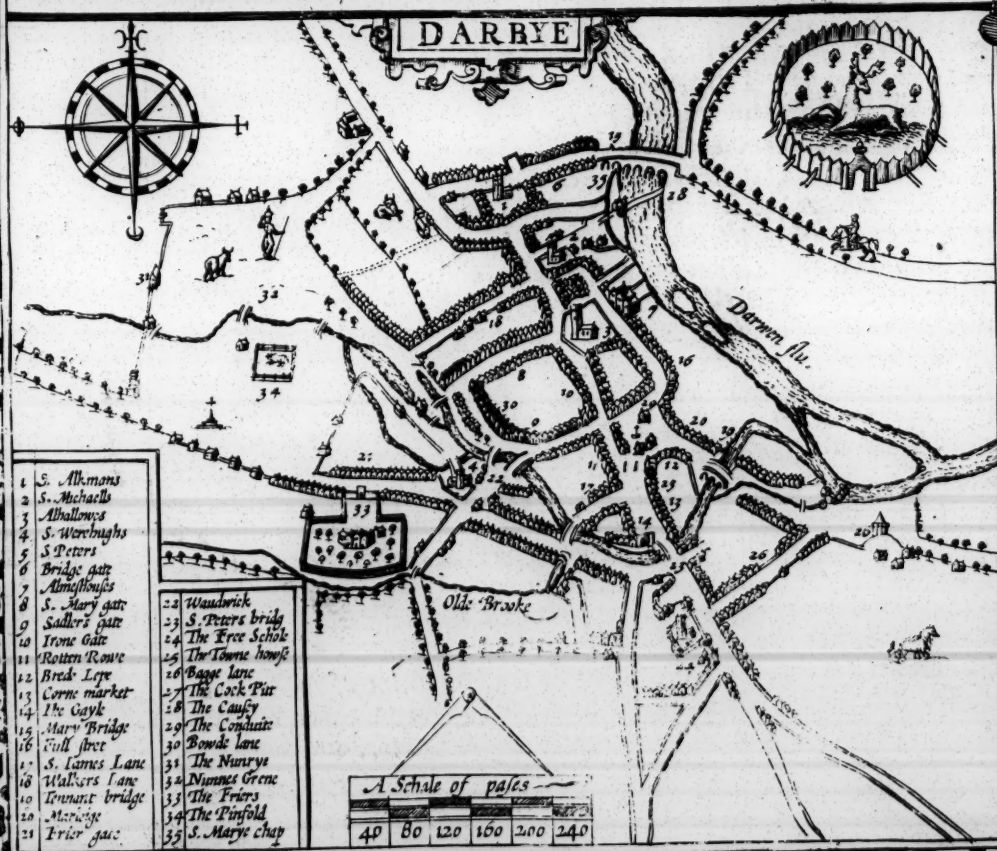
Ed. E. of Lancaster



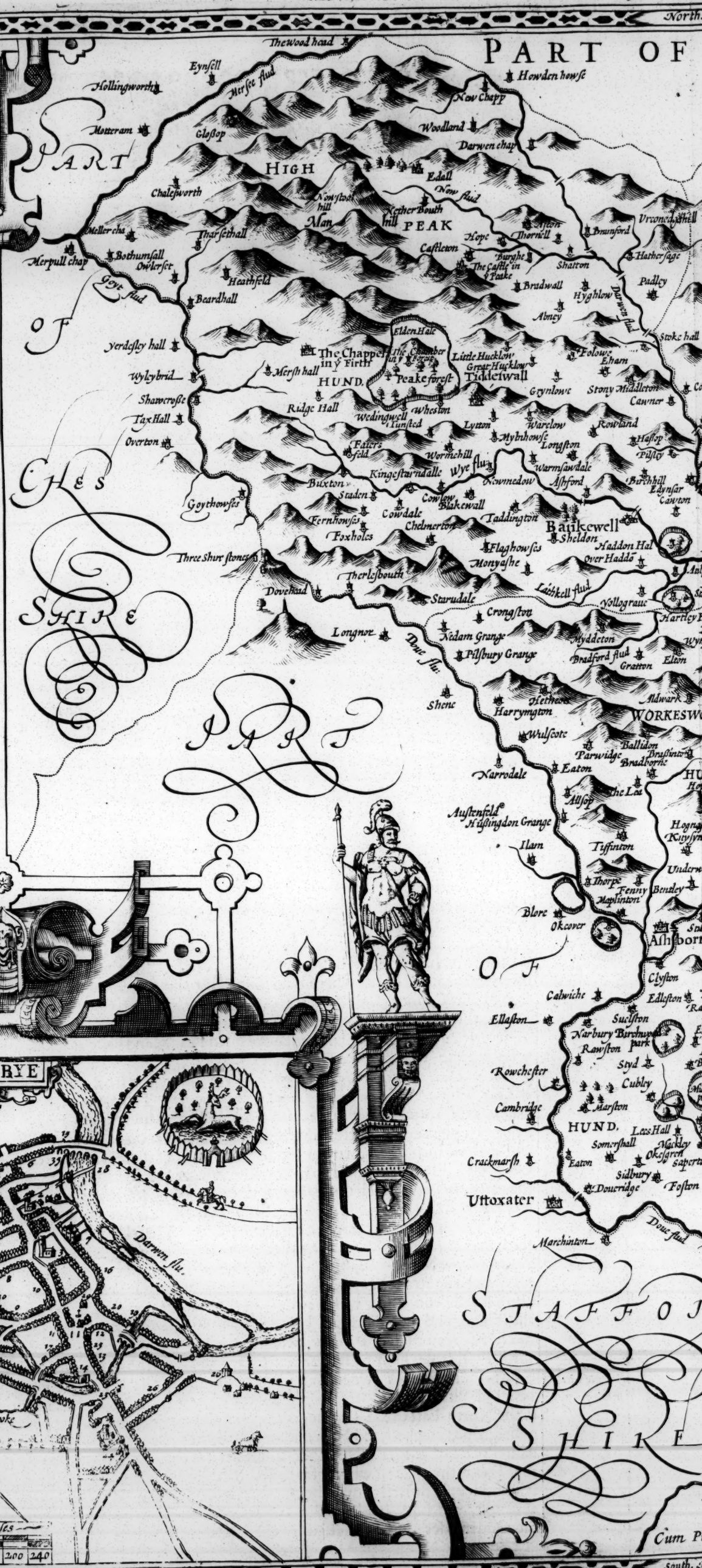
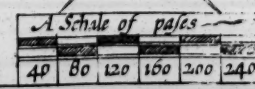
John of Gant D. of L.



Thomas Standley



- 1. S. Alkmans
- 2. S. Michaels
- 3. Abballones
- 4. S. Werburghs
- 5. S. Peters
- 6. Bridge gate
- 7. Almshouses
- 8. S. Mary gate
- 9. Sadlers gate
- 10. Irons Gate
- 11. Rotten Rowe
- 12. Breck Lane
- 13. Corn market
- 14. The Quay
- 15. Marys Bridge
- 16. Bull street
- 17. S. James Lane
- 18. Walkers Lane
- 19. Fountains bridge
- 20. Marys gate
- 21. Friar gate
- 22. Waulbrick
- 23. S. Peters bridge
- 24. The Tree Schute
- 25. The Towne house
- 26. Bagg Lane
- 27. The Cock Pit
- 28. The Causey
- 29. The Conduite
- 30. Bowde lane
- 31. The Nurys
- 32. Duncans Grene
- 33. The Friars
- 34. The Pinfold
- 35. S. Marys chap



Occidens

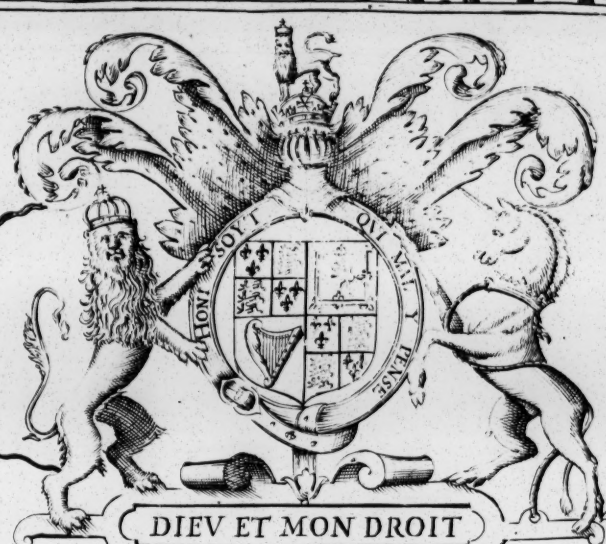
Sept

North

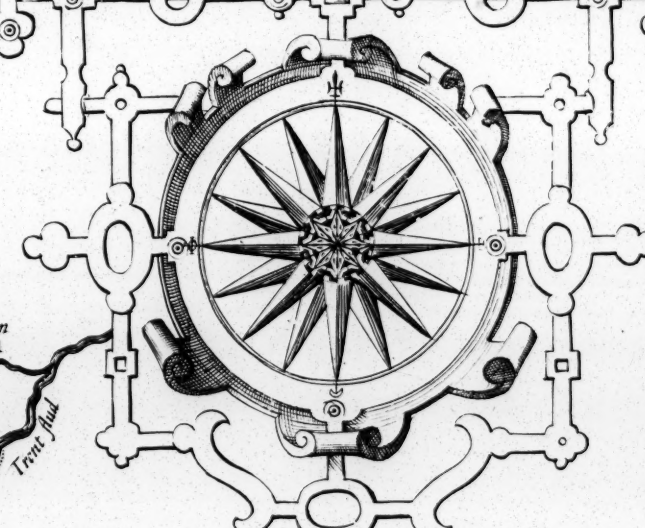
South



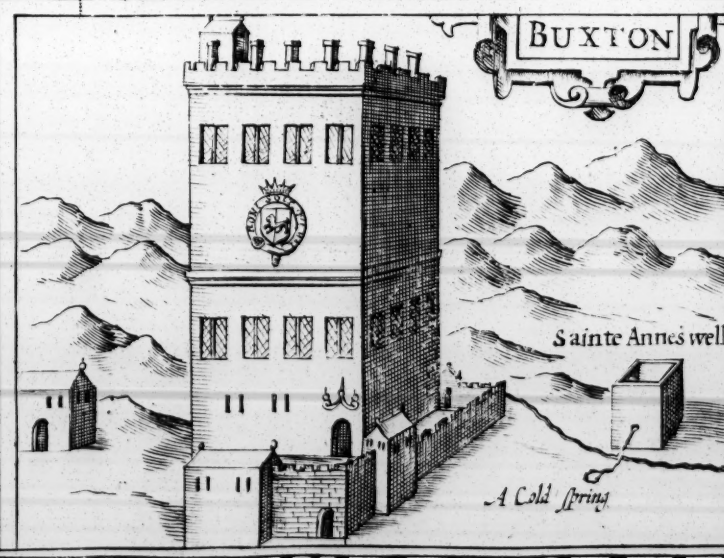
# YORK SHIRE



Anno  
**DARBIESHIRE**  
described  
1610



Performed by John Speede, and are to be sold in  
popes head Alley by John Sudbury and G. Munk.





HUNDREDS  
in Darby-shire.

1. Highpeak Hu.
2. Scarfdale H.
3. Worksworth Wap.
4. Morleston & Lytchurch } H
5. Appletree Hund.
6. Reppington } H.
7. Gressly }

## A

Abney, Peak.  
Aldersley, Apple.  
Aldwarke, Work.  
Aldersley, Work.  
Allestree, Morl.  
ALLFRETTON, Scar.  
Alfoppe, Work.  
Alwalton, Morl.  
Ambleton, Morl.  
Amber Flu.  
Appleby, Rep.  
Arlington, Apple.  
Aston, Peak.  
Atlowe, Apple.  
Aulmanton, Apple.  
Aulport, Peak.  
Aulton, Scar.  
Athe, Apple.  
ASHBORNE, Work.  
Ashford, Peak.  
Ashlchay, Apple.  
Ashover, Scar.  
Aston, Scar.  
Aston upon Trent, Mor.  
Auton, Apple.

## B

Bakewell, Peak.  
Ballidore, Work.  
BANKWELL, Peak.  
Barbrough, Scar.  
Barley, Scar.  
Barowe, Morl.  
Barwardcote, Morl.  
Basslow, Peak.  
Beardhall, Peak.  
Bechif Abby, Scar.  
Beighton, Scar.  
Belay chappell, Scar.  
Belghe, Scar.  
Belpar, Apple.  
Bentley fenney, Work.  
Bentley, Appl.  
Hungary } Appl.  
Bentley.  
Birchill, Peak.  
Blackwell, Scar.  
Blaugherby, Rep.  
Bothmufill, Peak.  
Bousover, Scar.  
Bouthenether, Peak.  
Bouteshall, Work.  
Bowdon, Peak.  
Bowdon } Peak.  
Middlecall.  
Bowlton, Morl.  
Boyllton, Appl.  
Bradburne, Work.  
Bradford Flu.  
Bradley, Appl.  
Bradfall, Morl.  
Bradwell, Peak.  
Braithon, Morl.  
Brakenfield, Scar.  
Brakesford, Appl.  
Bramford, Peak.  
Bramton, Scar.  
Brassington, Work.  
Bredfall, Appl.  
Bretby, Rep.  
Brington, Scar.

Church } Appl.  
Boughton, }  
Burbrook Flu.  
Burton blund, Apple.  
Burghe, Peak.  
Butterley, Morl.  
Buxton Well, Peak.

## C

Caldwall, Rep.  
Calke, Rep.  
Calew, Scar.  
Carlingworth hall, Scar.  
Carlton, Work.  
Castleton, Peak.  
Castle in the peake, Peak.  
Catton, Rep.  
Cawlow, Work.  
Codnor, Morl.  
Cawner, Peak.  
Cawton, Peak.  
Chadefdon, Morl.  
Chalfsworth, Peak.  
Chamber in } Peak.  
the forest, }  
New } Peak.  
Chappell, }  
CHAPELL IN } Peak.  
THE FRITH, }  
Chattenden, Appl.  
Chattsworth, Scar.  
Chellaston, Rep.  
Chelmorton, Peak.  
Chester eaton, Morl.  
CHESTER FEILD, Scar.  
Chilcot, Rep.  
Church broughton, Ap.  
Clapwell, Scar.  
Clinton, Scar.  
Clowne, Scar.  
Clownchurch, Scar.  
Clyfton, Morl.  
Clyfton, Appl.  
Codner, Morl.  
Codner Castle, Morl.  
Compton, Morl.  
Corther, Scar.  
Coton, Rep.  
Cowdale, Peak.  
Cowlowe, Peak.  
Crawloe Flu.  
Creswell, Scar.  
Crich, Morl.  
Crich chafe, Morl.  
Croughton, Work.  
Croxall, Rep.  
Crumforth, Work.  
Cubley, Appl.

## D

Dalbury leas, Appl.  
Dale, Morl.  
DARBY, Morl.  
Darleygh, Morl.  
Darley, Peak.  
Darley hall, Scar.  
Darwell Flu.  
Darwen chapel, Peak.  
Denby, Morl.  
Dethick, Work.  
Dove Flu.  
Dove bridge, Appl.  
Dower, Scar.  
Draklowe, Rep.  
Dransfield, Scar.  
Draycot, Morl.  
Duckmanton, Scar.  
Duffield, Appl.  
Dunfield, Morl.  
Dunston, Scar.  
Eaton, Work.  
Eaton, Appl.  
Eaton long, Morl.  
Eckelsborne Flu.  
Edall, Peak.  
Edall, Peak.

Edlaston, Appl.  
Edleston hall, Scar.  
Edynfar, Peak.  
Eginton, Morl.  
Eham, Peak.  
Eiffington, Work.  
Ekington, Scar.  
Elden hall, Peak.  
Elmeton, Scar.  
Elton, Work.  
Elwall, Appl.  
Elwaston, Morl.  
Erewashe Flu.  
Evcley.

## F

Fatters feild, Peak.  
Fernhouses, Peak.  
Findern, Morl.  
Flaghouses, Peak.  
Folowc, Peak.  
Formarke, Rep.  
Foston, Appl.  
Foxholes, Peak.  
Fritchley, Morl.  
Furland hall, Scar.

## G

Glapwell, Scar.  
Gledes, Scar.  
Glossoppe, Peak.  
Gratton, Morl.  
Gressley castle, Rep.  
Gressley, Rep.  
Grinlowc, Peak.

## H

Hadden hall, Peak.  
Hadden Ouell, Peak.  
Kirke } Morl.  
Hallain, }  
Hallam well, Morl.  
Hanley, Scar.  
Hardwick, Scar.  
Hartington, Work.  
Hartley hall, Peak.  
Hartthorne, Rep.  
Hartwood grange, Scar.  
Hassop, Peak.  
Hatherledge, Peak.  
Hatton, Appl.  
Heanor, Morl.  
Heath, Scar.  
Heathfield, Peak.  
Hethcote, Work.  
Higham, Scar.  
Higham, Scar.  
Hilton, Appl.  
Hogmaston, Work.  
Holbroke, Morl.  
Holland, Appl.  
Hollington, Appl.  
Holme hall, Scar.  
Hoone, Appl.  
Hope, Peak.  
Hopton, Work.  
Hopwell, Morl.  
Horeston castle, Morl.  
Horsley, Morl.  
Houghton, Scar.  
Hounsfield, Scar.  
Hucklow great, Peak.  
Hucklow little, Peak.  
Huckney, Scar.  
Hugh parke, Wor.  
Huffington grange, Wor.  
Hyghlow, Peak.

## I

Iberb Flu.  
Ible, Work.  
Itheo, Work.  
Ilkleton, Morl.  
Ingleby, Rep.  
Inkerfell, Scar.  
Ireton kirk, Work.  
Ireton little, Appl.

## K

Kedleston, Appl.  
Kilborne, Morl.  
Kilmarth, Scar.  
Knynsynton, Wor.  
Knyveton, Wor.

## L

Langford, Apple.  
Kirke } Morl.  
Langley, }  
Langley meanell, Appl.  
Langley, Morl.  
Langwith Ouer, Scar.  
Lafco, Morl.  
Lea, Wor.  
Lees hall, Appl.  
Linton, Rep.  
Litchurch, Morl.  
Lithkell Flu.  
Longston, Peak.  
Lullington, Rep.  
Lytton, Peak.

## M

Makeney, Morl.  
Mappley, Appl.  
Mappleton, Wor.  
Marketon, Morl.  
Markworth, Morl.  
Marleek, Wor.  
Marlton, Appl.  
Marlton } Appl.  
Montgomery, }  
Meaflo Flu.  
Mealam, Rep.  
Melburne, Rep.  
Melburne castle, Rep.  
Meller chappell, Peak.  
Mersey Flu.  
Merth hall, Peak.  
Middleton, Wor.  
Middleton stonic, Peak.  
Mircaston, Appl.  
Monyashe, Peak.  
Morehouses, Scar.  
Morley, Morl.  
Morley park, Morl.  
Morton, Scar.  
Mugington, Appl.  
Mylhouse, Peak.  
Mylntown, Scar.  
Mylton, Rep.

## N

Nedam grange, Wor.  
Netherthorpe, Scar.  
Newhold, Scar.  
Newmedow, Peak.  
Newton kings, Rep.  
Newton stony, Rep.  
Norbery, Appl.  
Normanton, Scar.  
Normanton, Rep.  
Normanton south, Scar.  
Norton, Scar.  
Now Flu.  
Nowstoole hill, Peak.

## O

Odebrook, Morl.  
Ogston, Scar.  
Okegreene, Appl.  
Okethorpe, Rep.  
Ofcote, Wor.  
Ofleston, Appl.  
Ofmaston, Rep.  
Ofmaston, Appl.  
Ouer great, Morl.  
Ouer little, Morl.  
Oulton, Scar.  
Owlset, Peak.  
Oxcroft, Scar.

## P

Padley, Peak.

Palterton, Scar.  
Parwich, Wor.  
Peake forest, Peak.  
Pentrich, Morl.  
Pilley, Scar.  
Pilley, Peak.  
Pilsbury grange, Wor.  
Pinxton, Scar.  
Pleasley, Scar.  
Posther wood, Appl.

## Q

Quarndon, Morl.

## R

Radburne, Appl.  
Raulston, Rep.  
Rawston, Appl.  
Reppington, Rep.  
Rewthorpe, Scar.  
Ridgehall, Peak.  
Ripley, Morl.  
Rodsley, Appl.  
Rossend, Appl.  
Rother Flu.  
Rowland, Peak.  
Rowesley, Peak.  
Rowesley hall, Scar.  
Rowthorpe, Scar.  
Rysley, Morl.

## S

Sandeacree, Morl.  
Saperton, Apple.  
Sawloe, Morl.  
Scarliffe, Scar.  
Scropton, Appl.  
Scale grange, Rep.  
Scale nether, Rep.  
Scale over, Rep.  
Sharlowe, Morl.  
Shatton, Peak.  
Shawcross, Peak.  
Sheldon, Peak.  
Sherbroke, Scar.  
Sherley, Appl.  
Shipley, Morl.  
Shire Oke, Scar.  
Shirland, Scar.  
Shotley parke, Apple.  
Sinfold, Appl.  
Smalley, Morl.  
Smethike, Rep.  
Smisbye, Rep.  
Snytter, Wor.  
Somercoates, Scar.  
Somerfall } Appl.  
herbert, }

Spundon, Appl.  
Staden, Peak.  
Stainton, Peak.  
Stancliff, Scar.  
Standley, Appl.  
The Stand, Scar.  
Stancley, Scar.  
Stanley, Morl.  
Stanton, Rep.  
Stanton ward, Rep.  
Stanton next dall, Morl.  
Stardalle, Peak.  
Kings } Peak.  
Standalle, }  
Steed, Appl.  
Steinesbie, Scar.  
Steinton, Apple.  
Stoke hall, Scar.  
Stretton, Scar.  
Stretton, Rep.  
Stubley, Scar.  
Sturton, Appl.  
Sutton upon } Appl.  
the hill, }  
Sutton, Scar.  
Suelston, Appl.  
Swadlingcote, Rep.  
Swaley, Morl.  
Swanwick, Scar.

Swarkeston, Rep.  
Sydbury, Appl.

## T

Taddington, Peak.  
Tansley, Wor.  
Tansley, Scar.  
Tharfehall, Peak.  
Therlesbouth, Peak.  
Thornell, Peak.  
Thorpe, Wor.  
Thurleston, Morl.  
Thurvafton, Appl.  
Tibehell, Scar.  
TIDDESWELL, Peak.  
Tiffinton, Wor.  
Tiknall, Rep.  
Topton, Scar.  
Tortley, Scar.  
Trinitie } Scar.  
chappell, }  
Tresley, Appl.  
Tunsted, Peak.  
Turndiche, Appl.  
Twyford, Appl.

## V

Vlgathorp, Scar.  
Vnderwood, Work.

## W

Wadhelfe, Scar.  
Wakebridge } Scar.  
hall, }  
Walton, Scar.  
Walton upon } Rep.  
Trent, }  
Warelowe, Peak.  
Warmfawdale, Peak.  
Washington, Scar.  
Watfanwell } Scar.  
bridge, }  
Weddingwell, Peak.  
Welne } Morl.  
great, }  
Welne } Morl.  
little, }  
Wensley, Work.  
Weston upon } Morl.  
Trent, }  
Weston under } Morl.  
wood, }  
Whalay, Scar.  
Wheatcroft, Scar.  
Whelton, Peak.  
Whittington, Scar.  
Whitwell, Scar.  
Williams } Scar.  
thorpe, }  
Willington, Morl.  
Willsey, Rep.  
Windfall, Rep.  
Wineley } Appl.  
hill, }  
Wingfeild } Scar.  
Manor, }  
Wingfeild } Scar.  
South, }  
Wingfeild } Scar.  
North, }  
Winger worth, Scar.  
Wolley, Scar.  
Woodhouses, Scar.  
Woodhouses, Scar.  
Woodland, Peak.  
Woodthorpe, Scar.  
Woodthorpe, Scar.  
WORKSWORTH, W.  
Wormehill, Peak.  
Wulfscote, Work.  
Wyalton, Appl.  
Wynfire, Work.  
Yednaston, Appl.  
Yeldersley, Appl.  
Yolegreave, Peak.





## STAFFORDSHIRE.

## CHAPTER XXXV.

The ancient name of this Shire.

The confine of it.

The forme and dimensitude.

The Aire.

The Soyle.

\* Cornuui. the ancient people of it.

Tamworth.

An. D. 911. Beda.

The commodities of it.

Ten Rivers.

Stafford the chief Towne. Iohn Capgrave.

King Iohn.



STAFFORD-SHIRE, which in the *English-Saxons* is written *Stafford-scype*, & whose situation is much about the middle of *England*, meeteth upon the North with *Chef-shire* and *Darbie*, and that in a Triangle point, where three Stones are pitched for the bounds of these Shires; it is parted from *Darby-shire* on the East with *Dowe* and with *Trent*; the South is confined with *Warwicke* and *Worcester-shires*, and the West butteth against the Countie of *Shrop-shire*.

(2) The form thereof is somewhat Lozeng-like, that is, sharp at both ends, and broadest in the midst. The length extending from North to South, is by measure fortie four miles; and the bredth from East to West, twenty seven; the whole in circumference one hundred and fortie miles.

(3) The ayre is good and very healthfull, though oversharp in her North and *Moreland*, where the snow lyeth long, and the winde bloweth cold.

(4) The Soyle in that part is barren of Corne, because her Hilles and Mores are no friends unto Tillage: the middle is more levell, but therewithall wooddy, as well witneseth that great one, called the *Cank*. But the South is most plenteous in Corne and Pasturage.

(5) Her ancient Inhabitants were the \* *CORNAVII*, whom *Ptolemie* placeth in the Tract that containeth *Shrop-shire*, *Worcester-shire*, *Chef-shire*, and this: all which were possessed by the *Mercian-Saxons* when their *Heptarchy* flourished. And *Tamworth* in this Shire was then held their Kings Court. The *Danes* after them often assayed herein to have seated, as witneseth *Tetnall*, then *Theoten hall*, by interpretation, *The habitation of Pagans*, imbrued with their blood by King *Edward the elder*. But the Inhabitants of this Province *Beda* terms *The midland Englishmen*, because to his seeming it lay in the heart of the land, which when the *Normans* had made Conquest of all, many of them set downe their rest here, whose posterities at this day are fairely and further branched into other parts.

(6) The Commodities of this Countie consist chiefly in corn, cattle, alabaster, woods, and iron, (if the one prove not the destruction of the other) pit-coal, flesh, and fish, whereof the river *Trent* is said to swarme: and others arising and running thorow this Shire, doe so batten the ground, that the Meadows even in the midst of winter grow green; such as *Dowe*, *Manifold*, *Churnut*, *Hunsie*, *Tenden*, *Tean*, *Blish*, *Trent*, *Tyne*, and *Sowe*, whereof *Trent* is not onely the principall, but in esteeme accounted the third of this Land.

(7) *Stafford* the Shire-Towne, anciently *Betheney*, from *Bertelin*, a reputed holy man that therein led a *Hermits* life, was built by K. *Edward the elder*, incorporated by K. *Iohn*, and upon the East and South part was walled and trenched by the *Barons* of the place;

the rest from East to North was secured by a large poole of water, which now is become faire meadow grounds. The tract and circuit of these wals extendeth to twelve hundred and fourtie paces, thorow which foure gates into the foure winds have passage, the River *Sowe* running on the South and West of the Towne. King *Edward the sixt* did incorporate the *Burgeses*, and gave them a perpetual succession, whose government is under two *Bailiffes* yearly elected out of one and twentie Assistants, called the *Common-Councell*, a *Recorder*, whereof the Dukes of *Buckingham* have borne the Office, and as yet is kept a Court of Record, wherein they hold Plea without limitation of summe; a *Towne-Clerke* also, (from whose Pen I received these instructions) and to attend them two *Sergeants* at Mace. This Towne is sited in the degree of Latitude 53. 20. scruples, and of Longitude 18. and 40. scruples.

(8) But *Leichfield* more large, and of far greater fame, is much her ancient, knowne unto *Beda* by the name of *Licidfeld*, which *Rosse* doth interpret to be *The field of dead bodies*, for the number of Saints under the rage of *Dioclesian* there flaine: upon which cause the Citie beareth for her Armes an Escoccheon of *Landskip*, with divers Martyrs in divers manner massacred. Here *Ofwin* King of *Northumberland* overcomming the *Pagan-Mercians*, built a Church, and made it the See of *Duina* the Bishop, whose successors growne rich, with golden reasons so overcame King *Offa*, and he *Adrian* the Pope, that an Archiepiscopall Pall was granted Bishop *Eadulph*, to the great disgrace of *Lambert* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. In this Church were interred the bodies of *Wulfhere* and *Celred*, both of them Kings of the *Mercians*. But when the mindes of men were set altogether upon gorgeous building, this old foundation was new reared by *Roger Clinton*, Bishop of this See, and dedicated to the *Virgin Mary* and Saint *Chad*, and the Close inwalled by Bishop *Langton*. The government of this Citie is by two *Bailiffes* and one *Sheriffe*, yearly chosen out of twentie-four *Burgeses*, a *Recorder*, a *Towne-Clerke*, and two *Sergeants* their Attendants.

(9) Houses of Religion erected in this Shire, were at *Leichfield*, *Stafford*, *De la Crosse*, *Cruxden*, *Trentham*, *Burton*, *Tamworth*, and *Wolver-hampton*. These Votaries abusing their Founders true pieties, and heaping up riches with disdain of the Laitie, laid themselves open as markes to be shot at, whom the hand of King *Henry the eight*, who with such Revenewes in most places relieved the poore and the Orphane, with Schooles and maintenance for the training up of youth: a work no doubt more acceptable to God, and of more charitable use to the Land.

(10) With 13. Castles this Countie hath beene strengthened, and in 13. Market-Townes her commodities traded, being divided into 5. Hundreds, and in them seated one hundred and thirty Parish-churches, as in the Table is Alphabetically exprest.

King Edward the sixt.

Dukes of Buckingham Recorders of Stafford Thomas Worwick.

Leichfield.

Iohn Rosse.

An. D. 606.

An. D. 676.

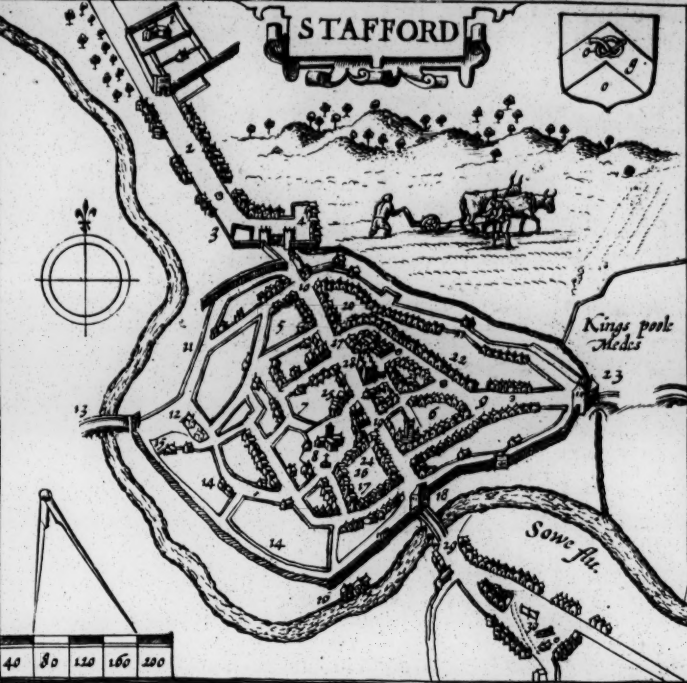
An. D. 718.

An. 1148.

Houses of Religion.

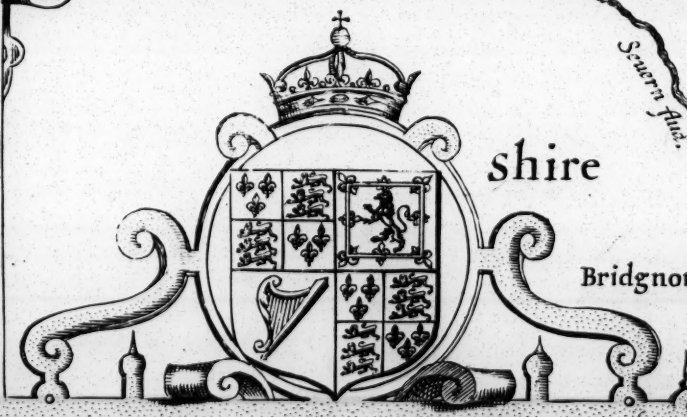
Castles. Alton. Corwall. Chesterton. Madley. Charley. Stafford. Leichfield. Tamworth. Hely. Newcastle. Duddeley. Twbury. Eccleshall.





- 1 Grave friers
- 2 Tregate stee
- 3 Tregate
- 4 North Gate
- 5 Crabtree lane
- 6 S. Chads Church
- 7 S. Marys church
- 8 Free Schole
- 9 Tipping street
- 10 House of correct.
- 11 Dettell prick
- 12 Broade eye
- 13 Newe Bridge
- 14 Tenter bank
- 15 Castle hill
- 16 Mill gate
- 17 Earls street
- 18 South Gate
- 19 Martins lane
- 20 Salters street
- 21 Almshouse lane
- 22 Eastgate street
- 23 East Gate
- 24 Bire lane
- 25 Church lane
- 26 Mill lane
- 27 High street
- 28 Shire Hall
- 29 Forebridge
- 30 Stafford.

Upon Blore heath in this Countie of Stafford, a great and bloody battayll was fought by Richard Earle of Salisbury in the quarell of yorke, agaynst James Lorde Audley made Generall for King Henry the sixt, wherein the sayd Lorde James was slayne, with many of the Gentilitie of Cheshire, whoe in great favour had received the yonge Princes Levery of Swanes, and in his right manfully fought, and lost their lives: To wit Sir Hugh Venables, Sir Thomas Duna, Sir Richard Molineux, Sir William Trowtbeck, Sir John Leigh, Sir John Dou and Sir John Edgerton Knights, & of y comon souldiers there dyed 2400. men. And therein y two sonnes of the E. of Salisbury were taken prisoners & sent to Chester, whence shortly they were releifed. This battayll was fought y 23. day of sept. in y yre. 1459. and y 38. of K.H.6. raigne.



STAFFORD  
COUNTIE AND TOWNE  
with the ancient Citie LICHFIELD  
described

SCALE OF MILES					
1	2	3	4	5	6

Performed by Iohn Speed, and are to  
an Popes head alie by Iohn Sudbury and  
Humble. Cum Privilegio Regis. 1609





Places in the Citie Lichfield  
by figures obserued.

1	Stowe Church	18	Wade street
2	Stowe Mill	19	Towne Hall
3	Stowe Street	20	Frogge lane
4	Toyles lane	21	St Johns street
5	St Michaels chur.	22	St Johns Hospitall
6	Rotten Rowe	23	The Friery
7	Tamworth street	24	The Conduit
8	The Chappell	25	The Freechole
9	The Conduit	26	Grey Mager lane
10	Dams street	27	Granchill street
11	St Chads minst.	28	Bakers lane
12	Laves lane	29	Frurs lane
13	Bacon street	30	High Crosse
14	The Almshouse	31	Stowe Crosse
15	Samford street	32	Damm Mill
16	Saunders street	33	Stowe Mere
17	Bore street	34	Damm Mere

This Baronye of Stafford is very anciēt  
and hath bene an Earldom, the Nobles  
whereof hath borne the title of Dukes  
of Buckingham.







## SHROP-SHIRE.

The Saxonish names of this Shire.

The limits.

The forme.

Aire.

Soyle.

Severne.

Severne once the bounds of the North-Britaines.

Ordovices.

Caractacus.

Caer-Caradoc.

Cornavii.

This Shire a part of the Mercian Kingdome.

Henry the second.

Sir Hubert S. Clerc.

Henry Prince of Scotland. King Stephen.



SHROP-SHIRE, by the ancient Saxons written Scipýpcýpe, is both large in circuit, well peopled, and very fruitfull for life. It lieth circulated upon the North with the County Palatine of Chester; upon the East altogether with Stafford-shire; upon the South with Worcester, Hereford, and Radnor-shires; & upon the west with Montgomery & Denbigh.

(2) The form thereof is almost circular or round, whose length from Woolferton below Ludlow South, to Over neere unto the river Trent in the North, is thirtie foure miles: the broadest part is from Tong in the East, to Oswestry sited at the head of Morda in the West, twentie and five; the whole in circuit about, extending to one hundred thirtie and foure miles.

(3) Wholesome is the ayre, delectable and good, yeelding the Spring and the Autumne, feed time and harvest, in a temperate condition, and affordeth health to the Inhabitants in all seasons of the yeare.

(4) The soyle is rich, and standeth most upon a reddish clay, abounding in Wheat and Barley, Pit-coales, Iron, and Woods; which two last continue not long in league together. It hath rivers that make fruitfull the Land, and in their waters containe great store of fresh-fish, whereof Severne is the chiefe, and second in the Realme, whose streame cutteth this Countie in the middest, and with many windings sporteth her selfe forward, leaving both pastures and meadowes bedecked with flowers and greene colours, which every where shee bestoweth upon such her attendants.

(5) This River was once the bounds of the North-Britaines, and divided their possession from the Land of the Saxons, untill of latter times theirs began to decay, and the Welsh to increafe, who enlarged their lifts to the River Dee. So formerly had it separated the Ordovices from the Cornavii, those ancient Inhabitants mentioned by Ptolomie. The Ordovices under Caractacus purchased great honour, whilst he a Prince of the Silures removed his Warres thence among them, where a while he maintained the Britaines libertie with valour and courage, in despite of the Romans. His Fort is yet witnesse of his unfortunate fight, feared neere Clune Castle, at the confluence of that River with Temd, where (in remembrance of him) the place is yet called Caer-Caradoc, a fort of his, wonne by P. Ostorius Lieutenant of the Romans, about the year of grace 53. The Cornavii were seated upon the North of Severne, and branched into other Counties, of whom we have said.

(6) But when the strength of the Romans was too weake to support their owne Empire, and Britaine emptied of her souldiers to resist, the Saxons set foot in this most fair soyle, and made it a part of their Mercian Kingdome: their line likewise issued to the last period, and the Normans beginning where these Saxons left, the Welshmen tooke advantage of all present occasions, and brake over Severne unto the River Dee; to recover which, the Normans first Kings often assayed, and Henry the second with such danger of life, that at the siege of Bridge-north he had been slain, had not Sir Hubert Syncler received the arrow aimed at him, in stepping betwixt that Shaft and his Sovereigne, and therewith was shot thorow unto death. In the like danger stood Henry Prince of Scotland, who in the strait siege of Ludlow, begirt by King Stephen, had beene plucked from his saddle with an

iron-hooke from the wall, had not Stephen presently rescued him, Anno 1139.

(7) This then being the Marches of England and Wales, was sore afflicted by bloody broiles, which caused many of their Townes to be strongly walled, and thirtie two Castles to be strongly built: lastly, into this Countie the most wise King Henry the seventh sent his eldest sonne Prince Arthur, to be resident at Ludlow, where that fair Castle became a most famous Princes Court. And here King Henry the eighth ordained the Counsell of the Marches, consisting of a Lord President, as many Counsellors as the Prince shall please, a Secretary, an Attorney, a Solicitor, and foure Iustices of the Counties in Wales, in whose Court were pleaded the causes depending and Termely tried for the most part in presence of that honourable President.

(8) But the Shire-towne Shrewesburie, for circuit, trade, and wealth doth far exceed this, and is inferiour to few of our Cities; her buildings faire, her streets many and large, her Citizens rich, her trade for the most part in the Staple commodities of cloth and freezes; her walls strong, and of a large compasse, extending to seventene hundred pases about, besides another Bulwarke ranging from the Castle, downe unto, and in part along the side of Severne: thorow which there are three entrances into the Towne, East and West over by two fair stone bridges with Towers, Gates, and Barres, and the third into the North, no lesse strong then them, over which is mounted a large Castle, whose gaping chinckes do doubtlesse threaten her fall. This Towne is governed by two Bailiffes, yearly elected out of twentie-foure Burgeses, a Recorder, Town-Clerke, and Chamberlaine, with three Sergeants at Mace: the Pole being raised hence from the degrees of Latitude 53. 16. minutes, and from West in Longitude 17. degrees 27. minutes.

(9) Yea, and ancienter Cities have beene set in this Shire: such was Roxalter, or Wroxester, lower upon Severne, that had beene Vriconium, the chiefe Citie of the Cornavii; Vsoconia, now Okenyate, neere unto the Wreken: and under Red-castle the ruines of a Citie, whom the vulgar report to have beene famous in Arthurs dayes: but the pieces of Romish Coines in these three doe well assure us that therein their Legions lodged; as many other Trenches are signes of warre and of blood. But as swords have beene stirring in most parts of this Province, so Beads have beene bid for the preservation of the whole, and places erected for the Maintenance of Votaries, in whom at that time was imputed great holinesse: in Shrewsbury many, at Coulmere, Stowe, Dudley, Bromesfeild, Wigmore, Hamond, Lylehill, Bildas, Bishops-castle, and Wenloke, (where in the raigne of Richard the second, was likewise a rich Mine of Copper.) But the same blasts that blew down the buds of such plants, scattered also the fruits from these faire trees, which never since bare the like, nor is likely any more to do.

That only which is rare in this Province, is a Well at Pichford in a private mans yard, whereupon floteth a thick scum of liquid Bitumen, which being cleare off to day, will gather the like againe on the morrow: not much unlike to the Lake in the Land of Iewry.

This Shire is divided into fifteen Hundreds, wherein are seated fourteen Market Townes; and hath in it one hundred and seventie Churches for Gods sacred and divine Service: the names of which are in the Table as followeth.

Shrop-shire the Marches of England and Wales.

King Henry the seventh. Prince Arthur.

King Henry the eighth.

Shrewsbury the chiefe Towne.

Commodities.

Strength for warlike defence.

Magistracie.

Graduation.

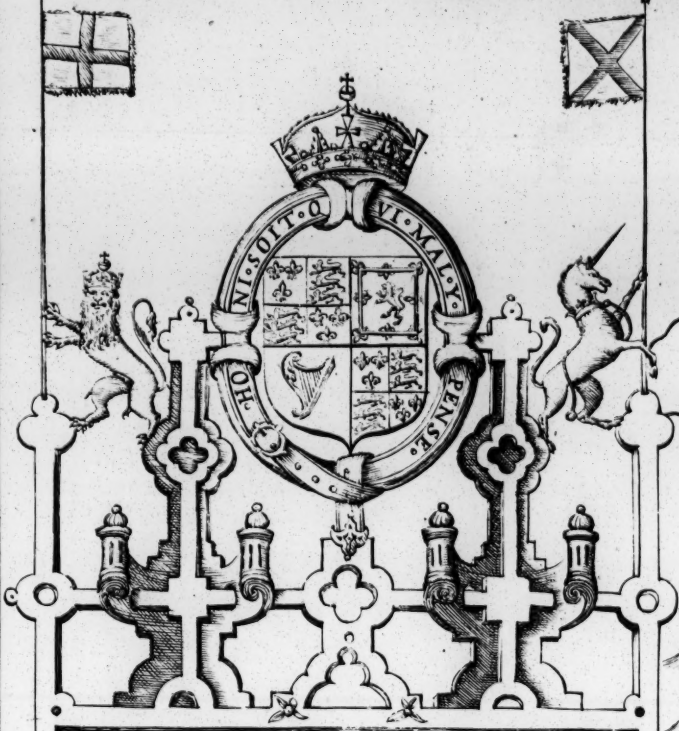
Royallty.

\* Berry a Citie famous in Arthurs dayes. Castles.

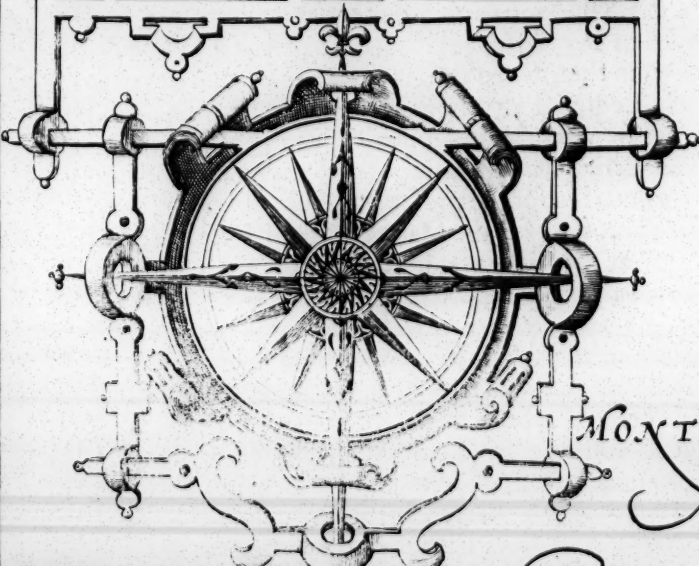
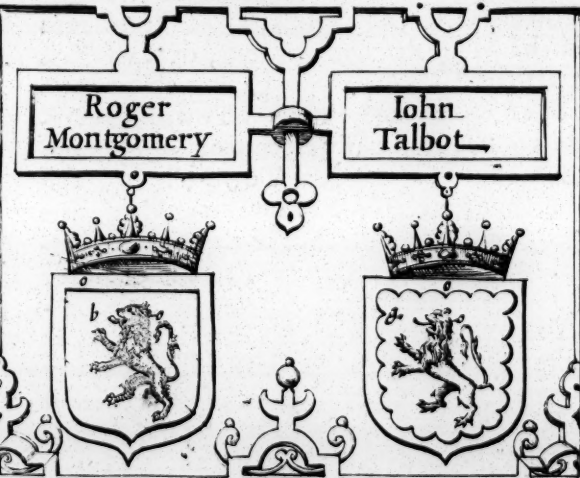
1. Whittington.
2. Ellismere.
3. Oswestry.
4. Wem.
5. Red-castle.
6. Morton-Corbeti.
7. Knockin.
8. Shrewsbury.
9. Walsbury.
10. Rowton.
11. Brocard.
12. Cause.
13. Ponderbach.
14. Aston-Burnell.
15. Carleton.
16. Dalley.
17. Tong.
18. Bridgnorth.
19. Howgate.
20. Bramcote.
21. Corham.
22. Clebury.
23. Ludlow.
24. Shipton.
25. Hopton.
26. Clun.
27. Newcastle.
28. Bishops-castle.
29. Bruges.
30. Shrewsbury.
31. Holgod.
32. Lavenham.



PART OF DENBIGH SHIRE



**SHROPSHYRE**  
DESCRIBED  
THE SITUATION OF SHROWESBURY  
SHEWED  
With the Armes of thos Earles, and other  
Memorable things  
observed.



Performed by John Speed and  
are to be sold by George Humbell  
Cum Privilegio







# SHREWSBURY

The Scale of Pales

A	Colam Bridge	2	The Shambles	7	Mervaux
B	Stone Bridge	R	Filhe Street	8	St Johns hill
C	Under the wyle	S	Grove Lane	10	Hound Street
D	Wyle Capp	T	Milk Street	11	Clergyman hill
E	Dogg Tole	V	Beche Lane	12	Baker Street
F	Ames houses	W	St Chads Almshouse	14	Mard Wall
G	Saint Maryes	Y	Saint Chads	15	Roughhill Lane
H	High Paument	X	Kyll Lane	17	Roughhill
K	Schollhouse lane	Z	The Colledge	18	Knoken Street
L	North Gate	1	Stevy Ch. Lane	19	Carnarvon Lane
M	The Lords place	2	Barker house	21	Criples Lodge
N	S. Maryes church	3	High Street	22	St. Julians church
O	Castle foregate	4	The Stables	23	St. Julians Church
P	Pauls Brooke	5	Shemakers Row	24	Wylsh Bridge

At Shrewsbury in the place then called Olfulde a great and bloody battail was fought by the percie Henry surnamed Hotspure, and Thomas Earle of Worcester, against King Henry the 4. wherein the sayd Lord Henry slayne and L. Thomas taken and beheaded with y<sup>e</sup> losse of 6000. Souldiers on both parts Anno 1403.







The borders of  
Chesse-shire.

**C**HESSE-SHIRE, by the Saxons written *Cer-tep-reyne*, and now the County Palatine of CHESTER is parted upon the North from Lancashire with the River Mersey, upon the East by Mersey, Gort, and the Dane, is separated from Darby and Stafford-shires; upon the South toucheth the Counties of Shrop-shire and Flint; and upon the West with Dee is parted from Denbigh-shire.

The forme.

(2) The forme of this County doth much resemble the right wing of an Eagle, spreading it selfe from Wirall, and as it were with her pinion, or first feather, toucheth York-shire, betwixt which extremes, in following the windings of the Shires divider from East to West, are 47. miles: and from North to South 26. The whole circumference about one hundred forty two miles.

The Ayre and  
Climate.

(3) If the affection to my naturall producer blind not the judgement of this my Survey, for aire and soile it equals the best, and farre exceeds her neighbours the next Counties: for although the Climate be cold, and toucheth the degree of Latitude 54. yet the warmth from the *Irish Seas* melteth the Snow, and dissolveth the Ice sooner there then in those parts that are further off; and so wholesome for life, that the Inhabitants generally attaine to many yeares.

The Soyle.

(4) The Soile is fat, fruitfull, and rich, yeelding abundantly both profit and pleasures of man. The Champion grounds make glad the hearts of their Tillers: the Meadows imbrodered with divers sweet smelling flowers; and the Pastures make the Kines udders to strut to the pail, from whom and wherein the best Cheefe of all Europe is made.

The ancient  
Inhabitants.  
CORNAVII.  
CANGI.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants were the CORNAVII, who with *Warwicke-shire*, *Worcester-shire*, *Stafford-shire*, and *Shrop-shire*, spread themselves further into this Countie, as in *Ptolomy* is placed; and the CANGI likewise if they be the *Ceanigi*, whose remembrance was found upon the shore of this Shire, on the surface of certaine pieces of Lead, in this manner inscribed; *IMP. DOMIT. AUG. GER. DE C. EANG.* These *Cangi* were subdued by *P. Ostorius Scapula*, immediatly before his great victory against *Caratacus*, where, in the mouth of *Deva* he built a *Fortresse* at the back of the *Ordovices*, to restrain their power, which was great in those parts, in the reign of *Vespasian* the Emperour. But after the departure of the Romans, this Province became a portion of the *Saxon Mercians Kingdom*: notwithstanding (saith *Ran. Higden*) the City it selfe was held by the *Britaines* untill all fell into the Monarchy of *Egbert*.

Tacit. Annal.  
lib. 12. cap. 8.

\* Chester.

Romans.

Saxons.

Of the dispositions of the since Inhabitants, heare *Lucian* the Monk (who lived presently after the Conquest) speak; *They are found (saith he) to differ from the rest of the English, partly better, and partly equall. In feasting they are friendly, as meat cheerfull, in entertainment liberall, soone angry, and soone pacified, lavish in words, impatient of servitude, mercifull to the afflicted, compassionate to the poore, kind to their kindred, sparing of labour, void of dissimulation, not greedy in eating, and far from dangerous practises.*

Annal. Britan.

And let me adde thus much, which *Lucian* could not; namely, that this Shire hath never been stained with the blot of rebellion, but ever stood true to their King and his Crowne: whose loyalty *Richard* the second so farre found and esteemed, that hee held his Person most safe among them, and by authority of Parliament made the County to be a *Principality*, and stiled himselfe *Prince of Chester*.

Cheshire made  
a Principality.  
Nic. Trevet.

A. D. 1255.

King *Henry* the third gave it to his eldest sonne *Prince Edward*, against whom *Lewlyn* *Prince of Wales* gathered a mighty Band, and with them did the County much harme, even unto the Cities gates. With the like scarre-fires it had oft-times been affrighted, which they lastly defended with a Wall made of the *Welshmens* heads, on the South-side of *Dee* in *Hanbridge*.

The Gentility  
of Chesse-shire.

The Shire may well be said to be a *Seed-plot of Gentilitie*, and the producer of many most ancient and Worthy Families: neither hath any brought more men of valour into the Field, then *Chesse-shire* hath done, who by a generall speech are to this day called *The chiefe of men*: and for *Natures* endowments (besides their noblenesse of mindes) may compare with any other Nation in the world, their limbs straight and well-composed, their complexions faire, with a chearefull countenance; and the Women for grace, feature, and beauty, inferiour unto none.

Cheshire chiefe  
of men.Cheshire wo-  
men very faire.Ranulph. Cest.  
lib. 1. cap. 48.

(6) The Commodities of this Province (by the report of *Ranulphus* the *Monke* of *Chester*) are chiefly *Corn*, *Castle*, *Fish*, *Fowle*, *Salt*, *Mines*, *Metals*, *Meares*, and *Rivers*, whereof the banks of *Dee* in her West, and the *Vale-Royall* in her midit, for fruitfulness of pasturage equals any other in the Land, either in graine or gaine from the Cow.

(7) These, with all other provision for life, are traded thorow thirtee Market-Townes in this Shire, whereof

*Chester* is the fairest, from whom the Shire hath the name. A City raised from the Fort of *Ostorius*, Lieutenant of *Britaine* for *Claudius* the Emperour, whither the twentieth Legion (named *Viltrix*) were sent by *Galba* to restrain the *Britains*: but growne themselves out of order, *Julius Agricola* was appointed their Generall by *Vespasian*, as appeareth by Monies then minted, and there found; and from them (no doubt) by the *Britaines* the place was called *Caer Legion*; by *Ptolemy*, *Dennana*; by *Antonine*, *Deva*; by the Saxons *Legea-cerep*, and now by us *West-chester*: but *Henry Bradshaw* will have it built before *Brute*, by the Giant *Leon Gaver*, a man beyond the Moone, and called by *Marius* the vanquisher of the *Pills*.

Over *Deva* or *Dee* a faire stone-bridge leadeth, built upon eight Arches, at either end whereof is a Gate, from whence in a long Quadren-wise the wals doe incompasse the City, high and strongly built, with foure faire Gates opening into the foure winds, besides three posternes, and seven Watch-Towers, extending in compasse one thousand nine hundred and forty paces.

On the South of this City is mounted a Strong and state-ly Castle, round in forme, and the base Court likewise inclosed with a circular wall. In the North is the Minster, first built by Earle *Leofrike* to the honour of Saint *Werburga* the Virgin; and after most sumptuously repaired by *Hugh* the first Earle of *Chester* of the *Normans*, now the Cathedral of the Bishops See. Therein lyeth interred (as report doth relate) the body of *Henry* the fourth, Emperour of *Almaine*, who leaving his Imperiall Estate, led lastly therein an *Hermite* life.

This City hath formerly been fore defaced; first by *Egfrid* King of *Northumberland*, where he slew twelve hundred Christian Monkes, reforted thither from *Bangor* to pray. Againe by the *Danes* it was fore defaced, when their destroying feet had trampled downe the beauty of the Land. But was againe rebuilt by *Ethelfleda* the *Mercian Lady*, who in this County, and Forrest of *Dilamer*, built *Eaderburg* and *Finborow*, two fine Cities, nothing of them now remaining, besides the Chamber in the Forrest.

*Chester* in the dayes of King *Edgar* was in most flourishing estate, wherein he had the homage of eight other Kings who rowed his Barge from *S. Johns* to his Palace, himselfe holding the Helm, as their supreme.

This City was made a County incorporate of it selfe by King *Henry* the seventh, and is yearly governed by a *Major*, with Sword and Mace borne before him in State, two *Sheriffes*, twenty foure *Aldermen*, a *Recorder*, a *Town-Clerke*, and a *Sergeant of Peace*, foure *Sergeants*, and six *Yeomen*.

It hath been accounted the Key into *Ireland*, and great pity it is that the port should decay, as it daily doth, the Sea being stopped to scoure the River by a Causey that thwarteth *Dee* at her bridge. Within the walls of this City are eight Parish-Churches, *S. Johns* the greater and lesser: in the Suburbs are the *White Fryers*, *Blacke Fryers*, and *Nunry* now suppressed. From which City the Pole is elevated unto the degree 53. 58. minutes of Latitude, and from the first point of the West in Longitude unto the 17. degree and 18. minutes.

(8) The Earldome whereof was possessed from the Conquerour, till it fell lastly to the Crowne, the last of whom (though not with the least hopes) is *Prince Henry*, who to the Titles of *Prince of Wales*, and *Duke of Cornwall*, hath by Succession and right of Inheritance, the Earldom of *Chester* annexed to his other most happy Stiles: Vpon whose Person I pray that the Angels of *Jacobs* God may ever attend, to his great glory, and *Great Britaines* happinesse.

(9) If I should urge credit unto the report of certaine Trees floating in *Bagmere*, onely against the deaths of the Heires of the *Breretons*, thereby seated, and after to sinke untill the next like occasion: or inforce for truth the Prophecie which *Leyland* in a Poeticall fury fore-spake of *Beeston Castle*, highly mounted upon a steepe hill: I should forget my selfe and wonted opinion, that can hardly beleve any such vaine predictions, though they be told from the mouths of credit, as *Bagmere Trees* are, or learned *Leyland* for *Beeston*, who thus writeth:

*The day Will come when it againe shal mount his head aloft,  
If I a Prophet may be heard from Seers that say so oft.*

With eight other Castles this Shire hath been strengthened, which were *Old-Castle*, *Shoclach*, *Shotwiche*, *Chester*, *Poulesford*, *Dunham*, *Frodesham*, and *Haulsen*: and by the prayers (as then was taught) of eight religious houses therein seated, preserved; which by King *Henry* the eight were suppressed: namely, *Stanlow*, *Ilbree*, *Maxfeld Norton*, *Bunbury*, *Combermere*, *Rud. heath*, and *Vale-Royall*, besides the *White* and *Blacke Fryers*, and the *Nunery* in *Chester*.

This Countie division is into seven Hundreds, wherein are seated thirteene Market-Townes, eighty six Parish Churches, and thirty eight Chappels of ease:

An. Do. 70.

Hen. Bradshaw.

Chester descri-  
bed.The Minster  
built.Henry the 4.  
Emperour of  
Almaine, buried  
in S. Werburgs,Eader-  
burg.  
Finborow.  
Eadgar. tri-  
umph.  
Marianus Sco-  
rus.  
Ioh. Fik.  
Wil. Malmes.  
Ran. Higden.  
Roger Hoven.  
Alfrid. Beverid.  
Flores Hiff.

The Causey.

The Earles.



THE COUNTIE PALATINE  
OF CHESTER  
With that most ANCIENT CITIE  
described.

The Armes  
of the Earles  
of Chester since  
the Normans  
Conquest



Hugh Lupus Earl



Richard the son of Hugh



Ranulph Meschines



Ranulph Gernones



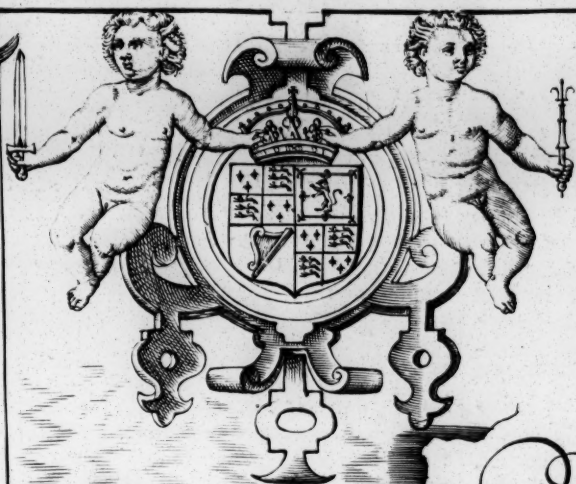
Hugh Ceuelioc Es



Ranulph Blundeuill



John Scot Earle



Performed by John Speede, assisted by William Smyth, And are to be  
sold in Popes head Alley against the Exchange, by John Sudbury  
and George Humble. Cum Privilegio.





A North Gate	L Trinitie lane	2 Castle lane	12 East Gate	22 Loue Lane
B North Gate street	M Watergate street	3 Sheep lane	13 Goff Lane	23 Barker's lane
C Corn Market	N Watergate	4 Bridge Gate	14 Parsons Lane	24 S Werburgd m.
D Shambles	O Black Friars lan	5 Handbridge	15 Barne lane	25 St Johns Church
E Bridge Street	P S. Peters Church	6 Fulling mills	16 Little S. Johns	26 S. Maries church
F S. Brides Church	Q Trinitie Church	7 Pepper Street	17 Forgate Street	27 Comon Hall
G S. Michaels chur.	R S. Martins church	8 Flammings lane	18 S. Johns Lane	28 Clauering lane
H Old comon Hall	S Nunnes lane	9 S. Werburgd lane	19 Coye Lane	29 S. Nicholas lane
I White Fryers lane	T Cupping lane	10 S. Tonlys church	20 Newgate	30 The Barres
K Gerards lane	V Banje lane	11 East gate Street	21 Doe lane	31 Boughton

THE EARLES  
EYE  
COL. DIVANA  
LEG. XX  
VICTR  
IX  
IMP. DOMIT.  
AVG. GER.  
DECEANG  
IMP. VESP. VII  
T. IMP. V.  
COS.

THE SCALE OF MILES  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



Hundreds in  
Cheshire.

1. Wyrehalo.
2. Eddesbury.
3. Broxton.
4. Northwiche.
5. Bucklow.
6. Nantwiche.
7. Macclesfeild.

**A**  
Afton, Eddes.  
Afton, Nant.  
Afton  
Grange, } Buck.  
Adynton, Mac.  
Aggeton, Brox.  
Akedone, Buck.  
Nether  
Alderleigh, } Mac.  
Over } Mac.  
Alderleigh }  
Aldelym, Nant.  
Alford, Brox.  
Aldreley, Brox.  
Alloftock, North.  
Almare Hall, Brox.  
Alfram, Eddes.  
Alfacher, Nant.  
Alftanfton, Nant.  
Alton, Eddes.  
ALTRINGHAM, B.  
Alvandeley, Eddes.  
Alvaston, Nant.  
Anderton, Buck.  
Appleton, Buck.  
Arclydd, North.  
Areley, Buck.  
Armitage, North.  
Arwe, Wyre.  
Ashefield, Wyre.  
Asheley, Buck.  
Ashton, Eddes.  
Ashton, Buck.  
Afton, Nant.  
Afton Grange, Buck.  
Afton Chappell, Buck.  
Ayton, Eddes.  
Ayton, North.

**B**  
Bache, Brox.  
Backford, Wyre.  
Badleigh, Nant.  
Baggeleigh, Nant.  
Bagmere } North.  
Mere, }  
The Baits, Brox.  
Barkesford, Nant.  
Barnshaw, North.  
Barnfton, Wyre.  
Little  
Barrow, } Eddes.  
Great  
Barrow, } Eddes.  
Barterton, Buck.  
Bartherton, Nant.  
Barthynon, Buck.  
Barton, Brox.  
Bartumleigh, Nant.  
Bathynon, Nant.  
Over  
Bebynton, } Wyre.  
Nether  
Bebynton, } Wyre.  
The Beacon, Mac.  
Becheton, Nant.  
Befton, Eddes.  
Befton Castle, Eddes.  
Bexton, Buck.  
Bickerton, Brox.  
Beleigh, North.  
Birkin Flu.  
Blakenhall, Wyre.  
Blakenhall, Nant.  
Bnynton, Brox.  
Boly, Mac.  
Boly Flu.  
Bolynton, Buck.  
Bolynton, Mac.  
Bofeleigh, Mac.  
Boftock, North.  
Boughton, Brox.  
Bouthes, Buck.  
Bowdon, Buck.  
Bradford, North.  
Bradley, Brox.  
Bradley, Buck.  
Bradwell, North.

Bredbury, Mac.  
Brereton, North.  
Bridelmeyre, Nant.  
Brindelegh, Nant.  
Brinfon, Wyre.  
Bromall, Mac.  
Bromehall, Nant.  
Bromley, Nant.  
Broton hils, Brox.  
Broxton, Brox.  
Broxton hils, Brox.  
Brunburgh, Wyre.  
Brunfath, Wyre.  
Brunynon, Mac.  
Bucklow, Buck.  
Budefton, Wyre.  
Budworth, Eddes.  
Great  
Budworth, } Buck.  
Buglawton, North.  
Bukkeley, Brox.  
Bunbury, Eddes.  
Bureton, Nant.  
Burland, Nant.  
Burton, Eddes.  
Burton, Wyre.  
Burton, Brox.  
Burwardley, Brox.  
Butteleigh, Mac.  
Byrches, North.  
Byrcheles, Mac.

**C**  
Caldey, Wyre.  
Great  
Caldey, } Wyre.  
Caldecott, Brox.  
Calveleigh, Eddes.  
Capenhurst, Wyre.  
Capensthorpe, Mac.  
Cardyn, Brox.  
Caringham, North.  
Carynton, Buck.  
Chalkyleigh, Nant.  
Chad Chappell, Brox.  
The Chamber  
in the Forrest, } Eddes.  
Chappell in  
the street, } Buck.  
Chegle, Mac.  
Chelford, Mac.  
WEST  
CHESTER, } Bro.  
Childer  
Thotron, } Wyre.  
Cholmton, Eddes.  
Cholmundley, Brox.  
Cholmundleton, Nant.  
Chorleigh, Nant.  
Chorleigh, Mac.  
Chorleton, Nant.  
Chorleton, Brox.  
Chorleton, Wyre.  
Chowley, Brox.  
Churchenheath, Brox.  
Churton, Brox.  
Chydow, Brox.  
Clareton, Brox.  
Claughton, Wyre.  
Clifton, Buck.  
Clotton, Eddes.  
Clutton, Brox.  
Clyve, North.  
Codynton, Eddes.  
Codynton, Brox.  
Coggeshall, Buck.  
Colley, Nant.  
Combermere, Nant.  
CONGLETON, Nant.  
Conghull, Brox.  
Church  
Copenhall, } Nant.  
Coton, North.  
Coton, Brox.  
Crabball, Wyre.  
Cranage, North.  
Crauton, Eddes.  
Crew, Nant.  
Crew, Brox.  
Church  
Cristleton, } Brox.  
Little  
Cristleton, } Brox.  
Rowe  
Cristleton, } Brox.  
Croughton, Wyre.  
Croxtton, North.  
Cumberbach, Buck.

**D**  
Dane Flu, North.  
Dane Flu, Mac.  
Dane } North.  
Inche, }  
Dareley, Eddes.  
Darford, Nant.  
Darnall Grange, Eddes.  
Davenham, North.

Davenport, North.  
Delamere Forrest, Eddes.  
Deresbury, Buck.  
Disteleigh, Mac.  
Dodcot, Nant.  
Doddynon, Nant.  
Doddleton, Brox.  
Dokenfeild, Mac.  
Dokynon, Brox.  
Downes, Mac.  
Dunham, Buck.  
Dunham, Eddes.  
Dudden, Eddes.  
Dutton, Bus.

**E**  
Eaten boat, Brox.  
Eccelles, Mac.  
Eccleston, Bro.  
Edlafton, Nant.  
Edge, Bro.  
Eggerton, Bro.  
Elton, Eddes.  
Elton, North.  
Erdley hall, Mac.  
Eltham, Wyre.

**F**  
Fadisleigh, Nant.  
Fallybrome, Mac.  
Farndon, Bro.  
The Ferye, Wyre.  
Finborow, Eddes.  
Flaxyards, Eddes.  
Frankby, Wyre.  
FRODDESHAM, Ed.  
Frodesham hils, Eddes.  
Fulbrooke Flu.

**G**

Gayton, North.  
Grafton, Bro.  
Le Granne, Wyre.  
Graysby, Wyre.  
Le Greene, Wyre.  
Grimfiche, Buck.  
Gropenhall, Buck.  
Grynley, Bro.  
Godleigh, Mac.  
Goit, Flu.  
Goit hall, Mac.  
Gofree, North.  
Goulborne } Bro.  
David, }  
Goulborne } Bro.  
below, }  
Gowfworth, Mac.  
Gowy Flu.

**H**

Hale, Buck.  
Halghton, Eddes.  
Halywell, Brox.  
Hampton, Bro.  
Hanley, Bro.  
Hanton, Bro.  
Happesford, Eddes.  
Harbridge, Bro.  
Harden, Mac.  
Haflewall, Wyre.  
Haslyngton, Nant.  
Hafall, Nant.  
Hatherton, Nant.  
Hartefleigh, Mac.  
Hatton, Buck.  
Hatton, Bro.  
Haulton, Buck.  
Haukylow, Nant.  
Hawarden, Bro.  
Hellesby } Eddes.  
torr, }  
Hellesby, Eddes.  
Henbury, Mac.  
Henhall, Nant.  
Henshaw, Mac.  
Hertford, Eddes.  
Hertthull, Brox.  
Highcliffe hill, Buck.  
Hokehull, Eddes.  
Holes, North.  
Hole, Brox.  
Holford, North.  
Hollynworth, Mac.  
Honford, Mac.  
Honore, Bro.  
Hooton, Wyre.  
Horton, Bro.  
Hough, Nant.  
Houlme, North.  
Houlme, North.  
Church  
Houlme, } North.  
Houlme, }  
Howfeild, Eddes.  
Hull, Buck.

Huntingdon, Brox.  
Hunferton, Nant.  
Hurdesfeild, Mac.  
Hurleston, Nant.  
Huxley, Bro.

**I**

Idenshaw, Eddes.  
Ince, Eddes.  
Irreby, Wyre.

**K**

Kekewick, Buck.  
Kelfell, Eddes.  
Kent  
greene, } North.  
Kerthingham, North.  
Ketelholme, Mac.  
Kiddington, Bro.  
Kingsley, Eddes.  
Kirkby in  
Valley, } Wyre.  
West } Wyre.  
Kirkby, }  
Knocktyron, Wyre.  
KNOTTES- }  
FORD, }  
Kynarton, Bro.  
Kynderton, North.

**L**

Lache, Brox.  
Lache } North.  
Deneys, }  
Lachford, Buck.  
Landecan, Wyre.  
Lareton, Wyre.  
Larkton, Bro.  
Church } North.  
Lawton, }  
Lea, Wyre.  
Lea, North.  
Lea }  
Chap, }  
Lee, Nant.  
Lee, Bro.  
Lee, Flu.  
Leddesham, Wyre.  
Leford, Wyre.  
Leighes, North.  
High }  
Leigh, }  
Leighton, Wyre.  
Leftwiche, North.  
Lofstocke Flu.  
Lofstocke } North.  
gralam, }  
Lulcard, Wyre.  
Lyme, Mac.  
Lymme, Buck.

**M**

MACCLES- }  
FEILD, }  
Macclesfeild }  
Forrest, }  
MA L P A S, Brox.  
Manley, Eddes.  
Marbury, Buck.  
Marbury, Nant.  
Marleston, Bro.  
Marlheton, Buck.  
Marthall, Buck.  
Marton, Mac.  
Marton mere, Mac.  
Marton, Eddes.  
Malfen, Bro.  
Matteleigh, Mac.  
Medietate, North.  
Little  
Meoles, } Wyre.  
Great  
Meoles, } Wyre.  
Merpuil, Mac.  
Mersey Flu.  
Meyre, Buck.  
Micklehurst, Mac.  
Middleton }  
Grange, }  
MIDDLE- } North.  
WICHE, }  
Milnhoufe, Mac.  
Milpoole, Nant.  
Mobberey, Buck.  
Moldworth } Eddes.  
Great  
Moldworth, } Eddes.  
Molynton }  
Banestre, } Wyre.  
Molynton }  
torrend, } Wyre.  
Monkes  
Copenhall, } Nant.  
Moore, Buck.  
Moresbarowe, North.

Moreton, Wyre.  
Moreton, North.  
Morton, Buck.  
Moston, North.  
Moston, Brox.  
Mottram  
Andrew, } Mac.  
Mottram in  
Longendale, } Mac.  
Moulton, North.  
Mulneton, Eddes.  
Mulynton, Buck.  
Mynshull } North.  
vernon, }  
Church } Nant.  
Mynshull, }

**N**

NANTWICHE, Nant.  
Nessie, Wyre.  
Little  
Neston, } Wyre.  
Great Neston, Wyre.  
Netherton, Eddes.  
Newbold, Brox.  
Newbold, Wyre.  
Newbold albury, North.  
Newhall, North.  
Newhall, Mac.  
Newhall, Nant.  
Newton }  
Chappell, } Mac.  
Newton, Bro.  
Newton, Buck.  
Newton, Eddes.  
Newton, Wyre.  
Newton, Bro.  
Newton, North.  
Norbury, Mac.  
Norbury, Nant.  
Norleigh, Eddes.  
Norton, Buck.  
Norton Priory }  
decayed, }  
Northerden, Mac.  
NORTH- }  
WICHE } North.  
Northwiche }  
Cattle, } Eddes.

**O**

Offerton, Mac.  
Oggerleigh, Brox.  
Okchanger }  
Mere, } Nant.  
Oldfeild, Wyre.  
Oldcastle, Bro.  
Ollarton, Buck.  
Olton, Eddes.  
Over, Eddes.  
Overchurch, Wyre.  
Overton, Mac.  
Overton, Bro.  
Oulefton, North.  
Oulton, Eddes.  
Oxton, Wyre.

**P**

Partington, Buck.  
Peckferton, Eddes.  
Pennessby, Wyre.  
Pepthull, Mac.  
Nether }  
Pever, }  
Over }  
Pever, }  
Pever Flu.  
Pickmer, Buck.  
Pickmer, Buck.  
Pickton, Buck.  
Plemestoo, Bro.  
Plumleigh, Buck.  
Plymyard, Wyre.  
Podynton, Wyre.  
Ponynton, Mac.  
Portwood  
Hall, } Mac.  
Foolles, Nant.  
Nether  
Poole, } Wyre.  
Over }  
Poole, } Wyre.  
Pooton }  
Lancele, } Wyre.  
Port Chap, Mac.  
Poulford, Bro.  
Poulton, Bro.  
Poulton, Wyre.  
Pownall, Mac.  
Powley, Buck.  
Prenton, Wyre.  
Preftbury, Mac.  
Preston, Buck.  
The Pyle, Eddes.

**R**

Raby, Wyre.  
Radnor, North.  
Ranenow, Mac.  
Ravenfrott, North.  
Red Rocks, Wyre.  
Redings, Buck.  
Ridge, Mac.  
Ridley, Eddes.  
Ringay Flu.  
Rock Savage, Buck.  
Rode-hall, North.  
North }  
Rode, } Mac.  
Romyleigh }  
Chappell, } Mac.  
Ronaire, Wyre.  
Roncorne, Buck.  
Roop, Nant.  
Rotherftorne, Buck.  
Rudheath, North.  
Rusheton, Eddes.  
Rulhton, North.

**S**

Salc, Buck.  
Salghall little, Wyre.  
Salghall }  
mally, } Wyre.  
Salghton, Brox.  
Sandyway, Eddes.  
Secome, Wyre.  
Shavinton, Nant.  
Shilbroke, North.  
Shokylache, Brox.  
Church }  
Shokylache, } Brox.  
Shotwicke, Wyre.  
Rough  
Shotwicke, } Wyre.  
Shrigleigh, Mac.  
Shrowesbury }  
Abbey, } Buck.  
Shurlingeflaw }  
Hill, }  
Smallwood, North.  
Smetenham, North.  
Smetewick, North.  
Snellefton, Mac.  
Somerford, North.  
Somerford, Mac.  
SOND-  
BACHE, } North.  
Sound, Nant.  
Spittle, Wyre.  
Sparfton, North.  
Spurftow, Eddes.  
Spurlache, North.  
Stackten, Buck.  
Stanford, Bro.  
Stanford }  
bridge, } Nant.  
Stanley, Eddes.  
Great }  
Stanney, } Nant.  
Stanthorne, North.  
Stapleford, Bro.  
Stapleford, Eddes.  
Staplelegh, Nant.  
Staveleigh, Mac.  
Stockton, Brox.  
Stoke, Nant.  
Stoke, Wyre.  
Stoorton, Wyre.  
STOPFORD, Mac.  
Stretton, Bro.  
Stretton }  
Chap, }  
Stubbes, North.  
Sutton, Mac.  
Sutton, Buck.  
Sutton, North.  
Little  
Sutton, } Wyre.  
Great  
Sutton, } Wyre.  
Swanlowe, Eddes.  
Sydenhall, Brox.  
Sydinton, Mac.

**T**

Over }  
Tableigh, } Buck.  
Nether }  
Tableigh, } Buck.  
Tame Flu.  
Totenhall, Bro.  
Totenhall }  
Heath, } Brox.  
Tatton, Buck.  
Taxhall, Mac.  
Taxall, Mac.  
TERVIN, Eddes.  
Tetton, North.  
Teverton, Eddes.  
Thingetwiftee, Mac.  
Thingwall, Wyre.

**U**

Upton, Nant.  
Upton, Wyre.  
Upton, Bro.  
Urdesfeild, Mac.  
Utkynon, Eddes.

Thelwell }  
Chappell, } Buck.  
Thorneton, Eddes.  
Thorneton }  
Mayow, } Wyre.  
Thurftanten, Wyre.  
Tiltton, Brox.  
Tittenleigh, Nant.  
Torkynon, Mac.  
Torpurley, Eddes.  
Toft, Buck.  
Tramnole, Wyre.  
Great  
Troughford, } Brox.  
Bridge }  
Troughford, } Eddes.  
Tuffinham, Bro.  
Twembroke, North.  
Twenlow, North.  
Tydefton  
Farnchall, } Eddes.  
Tyderington, North.  
Tymperlegh, Buck.

**V**

Vale-riall, Eddes.  
Vernon, Nant.  
Upton, Mac.  
Upton, Wyre.  
Upton, Bro.  
Urdesfeild, Mac.  
Utkynon, Eddes.

**W**

Walfeild, North.  
Wallaton, Eddes.  
Walrefcote, Eddes.  
Over }  
Walton, }  
Nether }  
Walton, }  
Walwarne Flu.  
Warbunton }  
Chappell, }  
Wardley, Eddes.  
Wareton, North.  
Wareton, Brox.  
Warmingham, North.  
Wayleigh, Mac.  
Webunbery, Nant.  
Weever, Eddes.  
Weever Flu.  
Welshrowe, Nant.  
Welford, Buck.  
Weston, Buck.  
Weston, Nant.  
Wetenhall }  
Chap, } Eddes.  
Weverham, Eddes.  
Whitcraft, North.  
Whelocke, North.  
Whelocke Flu.  
Whelocke Flu.  
Whernythe, Mac.  
Over  
Whiteley, }  
Nether }  
Whiteley, }  
Whitby, Wyre.  
Whitegate, Eddes.  
Wichchalegh, Bro.  
Wigland, Bro.  
Wimflaw, Mac.  
Wintley, Nant.  
Winyngton, Eddes.  
Wistanton, Nant.  
Withamshaw, Buck.  
Witton, North.  
Wollaston, Wyre.  
Wollaston, Nant.  
Wolfstanwood, Nant.  
Woodbanke, Wyre.  
Woodcot, Nant.  
Woodchurch, Wyre.  
Woodford, Mac.  
Woodhay, Nant.  
Woodhead, Mac.  
Woodhouses, Eddes.  
Worleston, Nant.  
Wretton, North.  
Wrenbury, Nant.  
Wryenhill, Nant.  
Wrynehill }  
Hall, } Nant.  
Wymbold }  
strongford, } Eddes.  
Wymboldesley, North.  
Wynnyngton, Eddes.  
Wynnyngton, Buck.  
Wyrefwall, Nant.  
Wyrwyn, Brox.  
Wyrthinton, Mac.

**Y**

Yardwicke, North.  
Yaton, Mac.



## LANCASHIRE.

The confines.



THE Countie Palatine of *Lancaster* (famous for the foure *Henries*, the fourth, fift, fixt, and seventh, Kings of *England*, derived from *Iohn* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster*) is upon the South confined and parted by the River *Mersey*, from the Countie Palatine of *Chester*; the faire Countie of *Darbyshire* bordering upon the East; the large County of *Torke-shire*, together with *Westmerland* and *Cumberland*, being her kind neighbours upon the North, and the Sea called *Mare Hibernicum* embracing her upon the West.

Forme.

(2) The forme thereof is long, for it is inclosed betweene *Torke-shire*, on the East side, and the *Irish Sea* on the West, that where it boundeth upon *Chester* on the South side, it is broader, and by little and little more Northward it goeth (confining upon *Westmerland*) the more narrow it groweth. It containeth in length from *Brashey* Northward, to *Halwood* Southward, fiftie seven miles; from *Denton* in the East, to *Formby* by *Alimouth* in the West, thirtie-one; and the whole circumference in compasse, one hundred threescore and ten miles.

Dimensitie.

Ayre.

(3) The Ayre is subtile and piercing, not troubled with grosse vapours or foggie mists, by reason whereof the people of that Countrey live long and healthfully, and are not subject to strange and unknown diseases.

Soyle.

(4) The Soyle for the generalitie is not very fruitfull, yet it produceth such numbers of Cattle, of such large proportion, and such goodly heads, and hornes, as the whole Kingdome of *Spaine* doth scarce the like. It is a Countrey replenished with all necessaries for the use of man, yeelding without any great labour, the Commoditie of Corne, Flaxe, Grasse, Coales, and such like. The Sea also adding her blessing to the Land, that the people of that Province want nothing that serves either for the sustenance of nature, or the satietie of appetite. They are plentifully furnished with all sorts of Fish, Flesh, and Fowles. Their principall fuell is Coale and Turfe, which they have in great abundance, the Gentlemen reserving their woods very carefully, as a beautie and principall ornament to their Mannors and houses. And though it be farre from *London* (the capitall Citie of this Kingdome) yet doth it every yeare furnish her and many other parts of the Land besides, with many thousands of Cattle (bred in this Countrey) giving thereby and otherwise a firme testimony to the world, of the blessed abundance that it hath pleased God to enrich this noble Duke-dome withall.

Woods carefully preserved in this Shire.

The old Inhabitants.

Roman.

(5) This Counties ancient Inhabitants were the *Brigantes*, of whom there is more mention in the description of *Torke-shire*, who by *Claudius* the Emperor were brought under the *Romane* subjection, that so held and made it their Seat, secured by their Garrisons, as hath beene gathered as well by many Inscriptions found in walles and ancient monuments fixed in stones, as by certain Altars erected in favour of their Emperours. After the *Romans*, the *Saxons* brought it under their protection, and held it for a part of their *Northumbrian* Kingdome, till it was first made subjugate to the invasion of the *Danes*, and then conquered by the victorious *Normans*, whose posterities from thence are branched further into *England*.

Saxon.

Dane.

Norman.

Manchester.

(6) Places of Antiquitie or memorable note, are these: the Towne of *Manchester* (so famous, as well for the Market-place, Church, and Colledge, as for the resort unto it for clothing) was called *Mancunium* by *Antonine* the Emperour, and was made a Fort and Station of the *Romans*.

Ribbleshester.

*Ribbleshester* (which taketh the name from *Rhibell*, a little River neere *Libero*) though it be a small Towne, yet by tradition hath beene called the richest Towne in *Christendome*, and reported to have beene the Seat of the *Romans*, which the many Monuments of their Antiquities, Statues, peeces of Coyne, and other severall Inscriptions, digged up from time to time by the Inhabitants, may give us sufficient perswasion to beleve.

Lancaster more pleasant then full of people.

But the Shire-town is *Lancaster*, more pleasant in situation, then rich of Inhabitants, built on the South of the River *Lon*, and is the same *Longovicium*, where (as we find in the *Notice Provincie*) a company of the *Longovicarians* under the Lieutenant Generall of *Britaine* lay. The beautie of this Towne is in the Church, Castle, and Bridge: her

streets many, and stretched farre in length. Vnto this Towne King *Edward* the third granted a Maior and two Bailiffes, which to this day are elected out of twelve Brethren, assisted by twenty-foure Burgeses, by whom it is yearly governed, with the supply of two Chamberlaines, a Recorder, Town-Clerke, and two Sergeants at Mace. The elevation of whose Pole is in the degree of Latitude 54. and 58. scruples, and her Longitude removed from the first West point unto the degree 17. and 40. scruples.

(7) This Countrey in divers places suffereth the force of many flowing tydes of the Sea, by which (after a fort) it doth violently rent asunder one part of the Shire from the other: as in *Fourenesse*, where the Ocean being displeased that the shore should from thence shoot a maine way into the West, hath not obstinately ceased from time to time to flash and mangle it, and with his fell irruptions and boysterous tydes to devoure it.

Another thing there is, not unworthy to be recommended to memory, that in this Shire, not farre from *Fourenesse Fels*, the greatest standing water in all *England* (called *Winander-Mere*) lieth, stretched out for the space of ten miles of wonderfull depth, and all paved with stone in the bottome: and along the Sea-side in many places may be seene heapes of sand, upon which the people powre water, untill it recover a saltish humour, which they afterwards boyle with Turfes, till it become white Salt.

(8) This Countrey, as it is thus on the one side freed by the naturall resistance of the Sea from the force of Invasions, so is it strengthened on the other by many Castles and fortified places, that take away the opportunitie of making Roades and Incurfions in the Countrey. And as it was with the first that felt the furie of the *Saxon* crueltye, so was it the last and longest that was subdued under the *West-Saxon* Monarchie.

(9) In this Province our noble *Arthur* (who died laden with many trophies of honour) is reported by *Ninius* to have put the *Saxons* to flight in a memorable battle neere *Douglasse*, a little Brooke not farre from the Town of *Wiggin*. But the attempts of warre, as they are severall, so they are uncertaine: for they made not Duke *Wade* happy in his successe, but returned him an unfortunate enterpriser in the Battle, which he gave to *Ardulph* King of *Northumberland*, at *Billangho*, in the yeare 798. So were the events uncertaine in the *Civil Wars* of *Torke* and *Lancaster*: for by them was bred and brought forth that bloody division and fatall strife of the Noble Houses, that with variable successe to both parties (for many yeares together) molested the peace and quiet of the Land, and defiled the earth with blood, in such violent manner, that it exceeded the horror of those *Civil Warres* in *Rome*, that were betwixt *Marinus* and *Sylla*, *Pompey* and *Cesar*, *Octavius* and *Antony*; or that of the two renowned Houses *Valoys* and *Burbon*, that a long time troubled the State of *France*: for in the division of these two Princely Families there were thirteene fields fought, and three Kings of *England*, one Prince of *Wales*, twelve Dukes, one Marques, eightene Earles, one Vicount, and three and twentie Barons, besides Knights and Gentlemen, lost their lives in the fame. Yet at last, by the happy marriage of *Henry* the seventh, King of *England*, next heire to the Houle of *Lancaster*, with *Elizabeth* daughter and heire to *Edward* the fourth, of the House of *Torke*, the white and red Roses were conjoyned, in the happy uniting of those two divided Families, from whence our thrice renowned Sovereigne Lord King *James*, by faire sequence and succession, doth worthily enjoy the Diademe: by the benefit of whose happy government, this Countie Palatine of *Lancaster* is prosperous in her Name and Greatnesse.

(10) I find the remembrance of foure Religious houses that have beene founded within this County (and since suppressed) both faire for structure and building, and rich for seat and situation: namely, *Bursfogh*, *Whalleia*, *Holland*, and *Penwortham*. It is divided into fixe Hundreds, besides *Fourenesse Felles* & *Lancasters Liberties*, that lie in the North part. It is beautified with fiftene Market-Townes, both faire for situation and building, and famous for the concourfe of people for buying and selling. It hath twentie-fixe Parishes, besides Chappels, (in which they duely frequent to divine Service) and those populous, as in no part of the Land more.

The grant of King *Edward* the third unto the Towne of *Lancaster*.

It is severed in some places by the force of the Sea.

*Winander-mere*.

It was last made subject to the *West-Saxon* Monarchy. *Arthur* put to flight the *Saxons*.

Duke *Wade* put to the worst.

The civil wars of *Torke* and *Lancaster*.

Their happy conjunction.

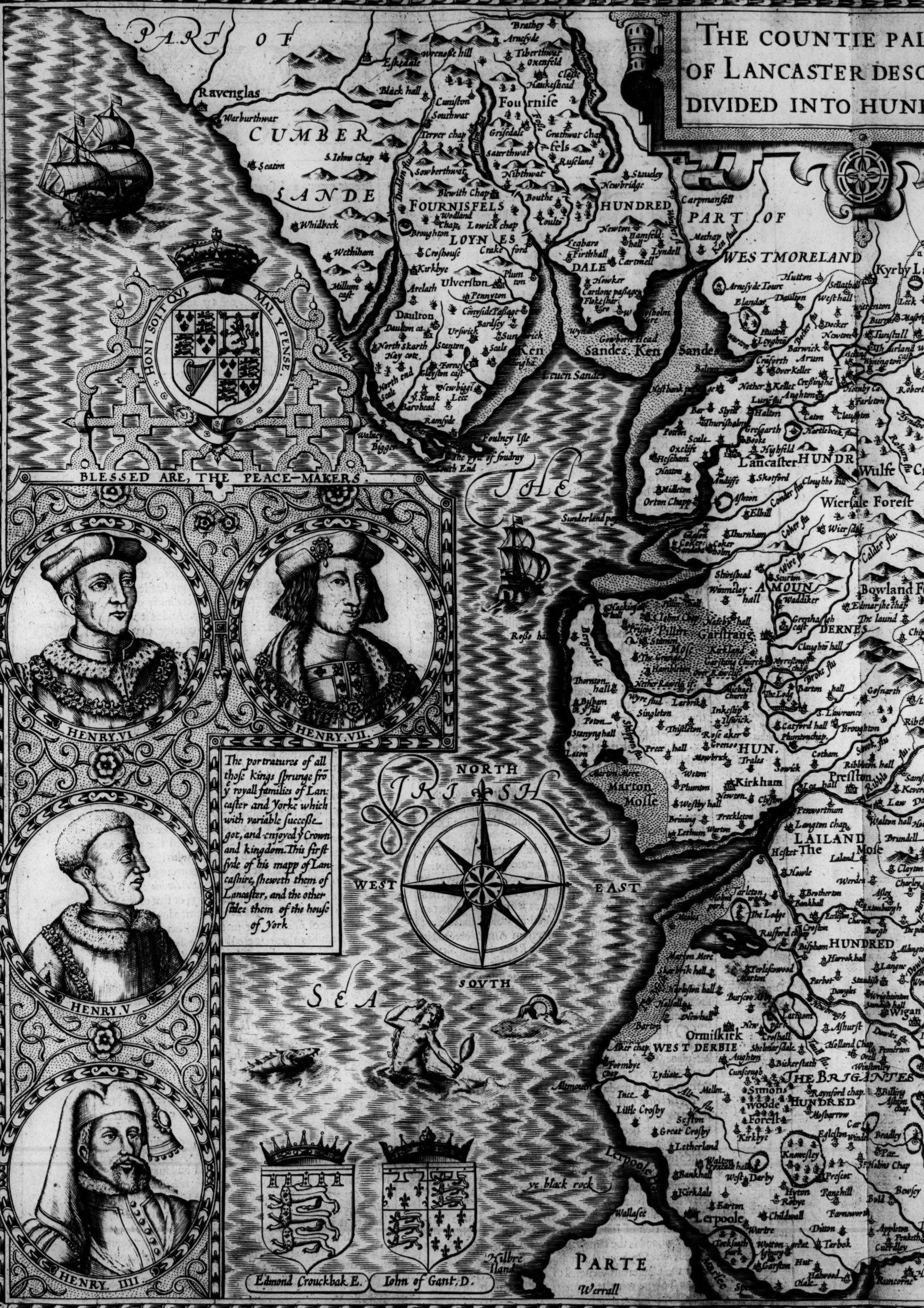
Castles. Hundreds.

Market towns.

Parishes.



THE COUNTIE PAL  
OF LANCASTER DESC  
DIVIDED INTO HUND



The portraiture of all those kings sprunge fro y royall families of Lan- caster and Yorke which with variable succeſſe got, and enjoyed y Crown and kingdom. This firſt ſide of his mapp of Lan- caſhire, ſheweth them of Lancaſter, and the other ſide: them of the houſe of Yorke.





уо кк

SHRE

BURNE Marshden Cha

CHESHYRE

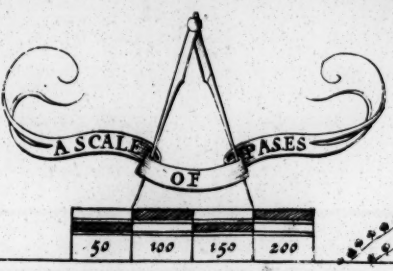
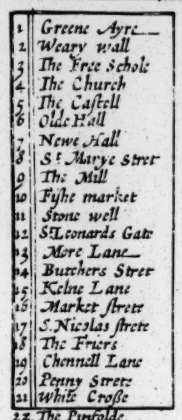
Parte of  
Darbye  
Shire

HENRY the fourth, and first of Lancaster, by a forced resignation and affected election, got the Kingdom, his son and sons since succeeded him ED. 4. of York surpris'd and after him, his son and Brother reigned, his eldest daughter of York matching with Lancaster join'd the Red and White Rose in one.



RICHARD

EDWARD III



Performed by John Speed. And are to be sold  
in Popes head alley by G. Humbell cum Privilegio



HUNDREDS  
in Lancashire.

1. Loynfedale.
1. Amoundernes.
3. Blackburne.
4. Lailand.
5. West Darbie.
6. Salford.

## A

Abram, *West*.  
 Acerington new, *Black*.  
 Acerington, *Black*.  
 Adlington, *Lail*.  
 Aighton, *Black*.  
 Akrington Chappel, *black*.  
 Aldingham, *Loyn*.  
 Alham, *Black*.  
 Alker, *West*.  
 Allerton, *West*.  
 Alt flu.  
 Alt-mouth, *West*.  
 Althome, *Black*.  
 Alton, *Amound*.  
 Andertonford, *West*.  
 Anderton, *West*.  
 Appleton, *West*.  
 Ardwick, *Sal*.  
 Argholme, *Loyn*.  
 Arelath, *Loyn*.  
 Arnefild, *Loyn*.  
 Arum, *Loyn*.  
 Ashley, *Lail*.  
 Ashurst, *West*.  
 Ashton, *Loyn*.  
 Ashton, *Sal*.  
 Ashton in, *West*.  
 Makerfeild, *West*.  
 Ashton Chappel, *West*.  
 Ashton under lyne, *Sal*.  
 Athworth, *Sal*.  
 Atley, *Lail*.  
 Atley, *Sal*.  
 Atley, *West*.  
 Aspull, *Sal*.  
 Atherton, *Sal*.  
 Atherton, *West*.  
 Attithwait, *Loyn*.  
 Aughton, *West*.  
 Aughton, *Loyn*.  
 Aucliffe, *Loyn*.  
 Aynetree, *West*.  
 Aytenfeild, *Sal*.

## B

Bacup, *Sal*.  
 Baire, *Loyn*.  
 Baledrton, *Black*.  
 Baley, *Black*.  
 Bankhall, *West*.  
 Bardley, *Loyn*.  
 Barlow, *Sal*.  
 Barnslyde, *Black*.  
 Baro head, *Loyn*.  
 Old Barro Ile, *Loyn*.  
 Barton, *Amound*.  
 Barton, *Sal*.  
 Barton, *West*.  
 Beckensall, *Lail*.  
 Bedford, *West*.  
 Bergerode, *Amound*.  
 Bewley, *West*.  
 Bickerstaffe, *West*.  
 Bigger, *Loyn*.  
 Bilesborowe, *Amound*.  
 Billington, *Black*.  
 Billing, *West*.  
 Birche, *West*.  
 Bifpham, *Lail*.  
 Bifpham, *Amound*.  
 BLACKBURN, *Black*.  
 Blackley, *Sal*.  
 Blackbrode, *Sal*.  
 Blackstone edge, *Sal*.  
 Blackrode, *West*.  
 Blawithe, *Loyn*.  
 Blesdaile, *Amound*.  
 Bolland, *Black*.  
 Bold, *West*.  
 Boothe, *West*.  
 Boother hall, *Sal*.  
 Borwick, *Loyn*.  
 Botton, *Loyn*.  
 Boulton, *Loyn*.  
 BOUTLON, *Sal*.  
 Bouth, *Loyn*.  
 Bowland forrest, *Amo*.  
 Bradley, *West*.  
 Bradley, *Loyn*.  
 Bradshaw, *Sal*.  
 Bradleham, *Sal*.  
 Brathey, *Loyn*.  
 Brercliff, *Black*.  
 Brindle, *Lail*.  
 Brinsap, *West*.

Brockall, *Amound*.  
 Broke flu.  
 Brotherton, *Lail*.  
 Broughton, *Amound*.  
 Broughton in, *Loyn*.  
 Carmel, *Loyn*.  
 Broughton in, *Loyn*.  
 fournes, *Loyn*.  
 Brundall, *Black*.  
 Bryn, *West*.  
 Brinynge, *Amound*.  
 Bulke, *Loyn*.  
 Burcots, *Loyn*.  
 Burgh, *Lail*.  
 B U R I E, *Sal*.  
 Burneley, *Black*.  
 Burrowe, *Loyn*.  
 Burfcough, *West*.  
 Burfcott Abbey, *West*.  
 Burton wood, *West*.  
 Butterworth, *Sal*.  
 Byram, *West*.

## C

Calder flu.  
 Calder flu.  
 Cansfeild, *Loyn*.  
 Cappul, *Lail*.  
 Car, *West*.  
 Carleton, *Amound*.  
 Carpmansal, *Loyn*.  
 Cartmell, *Loyn*.  
 Carlone passage, *Loyn*.  
 Calfleton, *Sal*.  
 Caton, *Loyn*.  
 Catford hall, *Amound*.  
 Catterall, *Amound*.  
 Chadgley, *Black*.  
 Chatmoie, *Sal*.  
 Chatburne, *Black*.  
 Chatterton, *Sal*.  
 Charnock, *Lail*.  
 Charnock, *Lail*.  
 Richard, *Lail*.  
 Chaverton, *Sal*.  
 Chappell, *Sal*.  
 Cheeton, *Sal*.  
 Childwell, *West*.  
 Childwall, *West*.  
 Chippin, *Black*.  
 Chirche, *Black*.  
 Chorley, *Lail*.  
 Chorlton, *Sal*.  
 New Church, *Black*.  
 Classe, *Loyn*.  
 Claton hall, *Sal*.  
 Claton in the dale, *Bl*.  
 Claton in the more, *Bl*.  
 Claughton, *Loyn*.  
 Clawghton, *Amound*.  
 Clayton, *Lail*.  
 Clegge, *Sal*.  
 Clifton, *Sal*.  
 Clifton, *Amound*.  
 Clitherowe, *Black*.  
 Cloughoo hill, *Loyn*.  
 Cockerham, *Loyn*.  
 Cockley chap, *Sal*.  
 Coker flu.  
 Coker sandala, *Loyn*.  
 Coldcoats, *Black*.  
 Colder flu.  
 The Colledge, *Sal*.  
 C O L N E, *Black*.  
 Conder flu.  
 Coniston, *Loyn*.  
 Conyside passage, *Loyn*.  
 Corney rawe, *Amound*.  
 Cotham, *Amound*.  
 Coulton, *Loyn*.  
 Crackford, *Loyn*.  
 Cranfurth, *Loyn*.  
 Creffingham, *Loyn*.  
 Crofte, *West*.  
 Crompton, *Sal*.  
 Cronton, *VVest*.  
 Crosbie great, *VVest*.  
 Crosbie little, *VVest*.  
 Croshall, *VVest*.  
 Croshouse, *Loyn*.  
 Croston, *Lail*.  
 Croxtath, *VVest*.  
 Crumfall, *Sal*.  
 Culcheth, *VVest*.  
 Cunfough, *VVest*.  
 Curdeley, *VVest*.

## D

Dalton, *Loyn*.  
 Dalton, *Loyn*.  
 Dalton, *VVest*.  
 Darwin flu.  
 Doulton Castle, *Loyn*.  
 Dean, *Sal*.  
 Denaholme, *Sal*.  
 Denton, *Sal*.  
 Denton hall, *Sal*.  
 Derby west, *VVest*.  
 Diddesbury, *Sal*.

Dilworth, *Black*.  
 Ditton, *VVest*.  
 Docker, *Loyn*.  
 Docker flu.  
 Dowgles, *Lail*.  
 Dowgles flu.  
 Downham, *Black*.  
 Down-holland, *VVest*.  
 Drilsden, *Sal*.  
 Duckley, *Black*.  
 Dudden flu.  
 Dunkinbalgh, *Black*.  
 Durwen upper, *black*.  
 Durwen nether, *black*.  
 Dutton, *black*.  
 Duxbury, *Lail*.

## E

Eatenburgh, *Lail*.  
 Earton, *VVest*.  
 Eccleston, *VVest*.  
 Eccleston little, *Amound*.  
 Eccleston, *Lail*.  
 Eckles, *Sal*.  
 Edgecroffe, *Sal*.  
 Edgeworth, *Sal*.  
 Edmarch Chappel, *Am*.  
 Egleston, *VVest*.  
 Egton, *Loyn*.  
 Elandas, *Loyn*.  
 Elhills, *Loyn*.  
 Ellynburgh, *Sal*.  
 Ellwicke, *Amound*.  
 Elfton, *Amound*.  
 South } *Loyn*.  
 End, } *Loyn*.  
 North } *Loyn*.  
 End, } *Loyn*.  
 Extwist, *Black*.

## F

Failworth, *Sal*.  
 Farleton, *Loyn*.  
 Farnworth, *West*.  
 Farrington, *Lail*.  
 Fawbridge, *Black*.  
 Fazakerley, *VVest*.  
 Fernehead, *VVest*.  
 Fildesly, *VVest*.  
 Filthwick, *Amound*.  
 Flixton, *Sal*.  
 Flokefharo, *Loyn*.  
 Fornebye, *VVest*.  
 Fosse flu.  
 Fulney Ile, *Loyn*.  
 Fournife fels, *Loyn*.  
 Fournelle, *Loyn*.  
 Foxdenton, *Sal*.  
 Freckleton great, *Amo*.  
 Frith hall, *Loyn*.  
 Fulwood, *Amound*.

## G

Garret, *Sal*.  
 Garstrange, *Amound*.  
 Church, *Amound*.  
 GARSTRANGE, *Am*.  
 Garston, *VVest*.  
 Glaslon, *Loyn*.  
 Glasbrooke, *West*.  
 Glasten Castle, *Loyn*.  
 Golborne, *West*.  
 Gorton, *Sal*.  
 Goufmargh, *Amound*.  
 Gowborn head, *Loyn*.  
 The Grange, *Amound*.  
 Grathwat, *Loyn*.  
 Grene, *VVest*.  
 Greeno, *Amound*.  
 Greenno Castle, *Amo*.  
 Greenhalph, *Amound*.  
 Grefgarth, *Loyn*.  
 Grefingham, *Loyn*.  
 Grimstore, *Amound*.  
 Grisedale, *Loyn*.  
 Grysehurst, *Sal*.

## H

Hackinton, *Amound*.  
 Hackonsdall, *Amound*.  
 Hacleock, *VVest*.  
 Haighe, *West*.  
 Haighton, *Amound*.  
 Hale, *VVest*.  
 Halewood, *VVest*.  
 West } *Loyn*.  
 Hall, } *Loyn*.  
 Halliwell, *Sal*.  
 Halfall, *VVest*.  
 Halton, *Loyn*.  
 Hambleton, *Amound*.  
 Hamfeild hall, *Loyn*.  
 Handley, *black*.  
 Hapton, *black*.  
 Hardhorne, *Amound*.  
 Harrock hall, *Lail*.  
 Hartlebeck flu.  
 Harwich Chappel, *Sal*.  
 Hardwood, *Sal*.  
 Harwood little, *black*.

Harwood great, *black*.  
 Haflingden, *black*.  
 Houghton west, *Sal*.  
 Hauxthead, *Loyn*.  
 Haucolme, *Sal*.  
 Chappell, *Sal*.  
 Haye, *VVest*.  
 Haycote, *Loyn*.  
 Heapey, *Lail*.  
 Heath, *Lail*.  
 Heaton, *Loyn*.  
 Heaton, *Sal*.  
 Heaton Norris, *Sal*.  
 S. Helins, *VVest*.  
 Henthorne, *black*.  
 Heskin, *Lail*.  
 Heskethe, *Lail*.  
 Hest, *Loyn*.  
 Hestbanke passage, *Lail*.  
 Heyhouses, *black*.  
 Highfeild, *Loyn*.  
 Hill, *Lail*.  
 Hindley, *VVest*.  
 Hinton, *VVest*.  
 Hodder flu.  
 Hollcroft, *VVest*.  
 Holland Chappel, *West*.  
 Holme, *black*.  
 Holme, *Sal*.  
 Hollin, *VVest*.  
 Holme, *VVest*.  
 Hoole much, *Lail*.  
 Hoole little, *Lail*.  
 Hopwood, *Sal*.  
 Horneby Castle, *Loyn*.  
 Horwiche, *Sal*.  
 Hotherfall, *Amound*.  
 Houghton, *Lail*.  
 Houghton towre, *black*.  
 Houghton Chappel, *W*.  
 Houghwick, *Lail*.  
 Howker, *Loyn*.  
 Hugh hall, *Sal*.  
 Hulton parke, *Sal*.  
 Hulton, *Sal*.  
 Huncot, *black*.  
 Hunderfeild, *Sal*.  
 Hurleston hall, *VVest*.  
 Hut, *West*.  
 Hutton, *Loyn*.  
 Hutton, *Loyn*.  
 Hyndborn flu.  
 Hytham, *Loyn*.

## I

Ighlenhill parke, *black*.  
 Ilwick, *Amound*.  
 Ince, *VVest*.  
 Ince blundell, *VVest*.  
 Inkeslip, *Amound*.  
 Inskippe, *Amound*.  
 S. Johns chappel, *Amo*.  
 Irebye, *Loyn*.  
 Irwell flu.

## K

Kallamer, *Amound*.  
 Kellet nether, *Loyn*.  
 Kellet over, *Loyn*.  
 Ken flu.  
 Ken sandes, *Loyn*.  
 Kenmon, *VVest*.  
 Kermanshalme, *Sal*.  
 Keverdale, *black*.  
 Kilcheth, *VVest*.  
 Kirkebie, *VVest*.  
 Kirkebye Irelethe, *Loyn*.  
 Kirkedale, *VVest*.  
 KIRKEHAM, *Amound*.  
 Kirkland, *Amound*.  
 Knowesley, *VVest*.  
 Kulethill, *black*.

## L

Lailand mole, *Lail*.  
 Lailand, *Lail*.  
 LANCASTER, *Loyn*.  
 Langhoo hall, *black*.  
 Langton Chappel, *Lail*.  
 Langtree, *Lail*.  
 Larbrecke, *Amound*.  
 Larbricke, *Amound*.  
 Lastok, *Sal*.  
 Lathome, *VVest*.  
 Laton, *Amound*.  
 The Laund, *Amound*.  
 Lawcon, *VVest*.  
 Lawe, *black*.  
 S. Lawrence, *Amound*.  
 Lea, *Amound*.  
 Lecke, *Loyn*.  
 Lee, *Loyn*.  
 Lecce, *Loyn*.  
 Legbaro, *Loyn*.  
 Leighe, *VVest*.  
 Leighe west, *VVest*.  
 Lerpoole haven, *VVest*.  
 LERPOOLE, *West*.  
 Little } *Sal*.  
 Lever, } *Sal*.

Great } *Sal*.  
 Lever, } *Sal*.  
 Leven Sandes, *Loyn*.  
 Leyghton, *Loyn*.  
 Linecar, *West*.  
 Litherland, *VVest*.  
 Littleburgh, *Sal*.  
 The Lodge, *Lail*.  
 The Lodge, *Amound*.  
 Longridge hill, *black*.  
 Longridge Chappel, *black*.  
 Longton, *Lail*.  
 Lofock, *Sal*.  
 Low, *VVest*.  
 Lowick, *Loyn*.  
 Lun flu.

## M

MANCHESTER, *Sal*.  
 Marton, *VVest*.  
 Marton mere, *West*.  
 Marton mofe, *Amound*.  
 Marton mere, *Amound*.  
 Marthden, *black*.  
 Martholme, *black*.  
 Mafengill, *Loyn*.  
 Meales, *West*.  
 Mearley, *black*.  
 Meawdisley, *Lail*.  
 Medler, *Amound*.  
 Medlock flu.  
 Melling, *Loyn*.  
 Melling, *West*.  
 Mellor, *black*.  
 Michaels Church, *Amound*.  
 Middleton, *Sal*.  
 Middleton, *Loyn*.  
 Mierfough, *Amound*.  
 Milnerow, *Sal*.  
 Mitton, *black*.  
 Morelees, *Sal*.  
 Mosbarrow, *West*.  
 Mofcroft, *VVest*.  
 The Mofse, *VVest*.  
 Mofton, *Sal*.  
 Mowbricke, *Amound*.

## N

Nateby hall, *Amound*.  
 Newbiggin, *Loyn*.  
 Newbridge, *Loyn*.  
 Newburgh, *VVest*.  
 Newchurch, *VVest*.  
 Newhall, *VVest*.  
 Newhall, *Sal*.  
 Newland, *Loyn*.  
 New parke, *West*.  
 Nowton, *Loyn*.  
 Newton, *Amound*.  
 Newton, *Amound*.  
 Newton, *Sal*.  
 Newton, *Loyn*.  
 Newton in, *VVest*.  
 makerfeild, *VVest*.  
 Nibthwat, *Loyn*.  
 Nighull, *VVest*.  
 Norbreck, *Amound*.  
 Northmeales, *West*.

## O

ORMESCHURCH.  
 Orrel, *West*.  
 Osbaldeston, *black*.  
 Osmonderley, *Loyn*.  
 Ofwoldtwist, *black*.  
 Overton, *Loyn*.  
 Ouldham, *Sal*.  
 Oxcliffe, *Loyn*.  
 Oxenfeild, *Loyn*.

## P

Paddyham, *black*.  
 Parke flu.  
 New } *West*.  
 Parke, } *West*.  
 Parbold, *Lail*.  
 Part, *West*.  
 The Pele, *Lail*.  
 The Pele, *West*.  
 Pembleton, *West*.  
 Pendle hill, *black*.  
 Pendleton, *black*.  
 Pendleton, *Sal*.  
 Penketh, *West*.  
 Pennington, *Loyn*.  
 Penwortham, *Lail*.  
 Pilkington, *Sal*.  
 Pilline mofe, *Amound*.  
 Pillin hall, *Amound*.  
 Pleasinghton, *black*.  
 Plumpton wood, *Amound*.  
 Plumpton, *Amound*.  
 Plumpton, *Loyn*.  
 Poolleton, *West*.  
 Powton, *Amound*.  
 Prescott, *West*.

PRESTON, *Amound*.  
 Prestwiche, *Sal*.  
 Prifall, *Amound*.  
 Prifcoo, *Amound*.  
 Prife, *Amound*.  
 Pulten, *Loyn*.  
 Punnington, *VVest*.  
 The Pyle of foudraw, *Loyn*.

## Q

Quernmore, *Loyn*.  
 R  
 Radcliffe, *Sal*.  
 Ramslyde, *Loyn*.  
 Ratcliffe, *Sal*.  
 Raventon, *Lail*.  
 Ravenpik hill, *Sal*.  
 Rawcliffe nether, *Am*.  
 Rawcliffe over, *Am*.  
 Raynforde, *VVest*.  
 Raynhill, *VVest*.  
 Read, *black*.  
 Rediche, *Sal*.  
 Ribchester, *black*.  
 Ribchester, *black*.  
 Ribbie, *Amound*.  
 Ribble flu.  
 Ribbleton, *Amound*.  
 Rimington, *black*.  
 Rifheton, *black*.  
 Rivington, *Sal*.  
 Rixton, *VVest*.  
 Roberts-hall, *Loyn*.  
 Robie, *West*.  
 Robrindale, *Loyn*.  
 Roburne flu.  
 Roche flu.  
 ROCHEDALE, *Sal*.  
 Roseaker, *Amound*.  
 Rosse hall, *Amound*.  
 Rossendale, *black*.  
 Royton, *Sal*.  
 Rufeland, *Loyn*.  
 Rusforth, *Lail*.  
 Ryley, *VVest*.  
 Ryton, *Sal*.

## S

Saleburie, *black*.  
 Salford, *Sal*.  
 Sambury hall, *black*.  
 Sablesbury, *black*.  
 Saterthwat, *Loyn*.  
 Savoke, *flu*.  
 Scaley, *Loyn*.  
 Scaley, *Loyn*.  
 Scals, *Loyn*.  
 Scarsbrick, *West*.  
 Scotfurth, *Loyn*.  
 Selleshall, *Loyn*.  
 Seston, *West*.  
 Shakerley, *Sal*.  
 Shay Chappel, *Sal*.  
 Shevington, *Lail*.  
 Shirhead, *Amound*.  
 Silverdale, *Loyn*.  
 Simonswood forrest, *West*.  
 Singleton little, *Amound*.  
 Singleton great, *Amound*.  
 Skales, *Amound*.  
 Skarth north, *Loyn*.  
 Skelmersdale, *VVest*.  
 Skippon flu.  
 Skirton, *Loyn*.  
 Slyne, *Loyn*.  
 Smethels, *Sal*.  
 Souckie, *VVest*.  
 Southwate, *Loyn*.  
 Southworte, *VVest*.  
 Sowberthwat, *Loyn*.  
 Sowick, *Amound*.  
 Sowrbie, *Amound*.  
 Speake, *VVest*.  
 Spodden flu.  
 Spotland, *Sal*.  
 Stalmyne, *Amound*.  
 Stanall, *Amound*.  
 Standish, *Lail*.  
 Standish hall, *Lail*.  
 The Stanke, *Loyn*.  
 Stanley, *Loyn*.  
 Staning hall, *Amound*.  
 The Countie } *Loyn*.  
 Stones, } *Loyn*.  
 Stonyhurst, *black*.  
 Strangwes, *Sal*.  
 Stretford, *Sal*.  
 Stubby, *Sal*.  
 Sunbrick, *Loyn*.  
 Sunderland point, *Loyn*.  
 Sutton, *VVest*.  
 Symonston, *black*.

## T

Tarleton, *Lail*.  
 Tatham, *Loyn*.  
 Taude flu.  
 Taume flu.

Terinker, *Amound*.  
 Terlecowood, *VVest*.  
 Terver Chappel, *Loyn*.  
 Thiffleton, *Amound*.  
 Thorneley, *black*.  
 Thorneton, *VVest*.  
 Thorneton, *Amound*.  
 Thurland, *Loyn*.  
 Thurnham, *Loyn*.  
 Thurstan flu.

## R

Tiberthwat, *Loyn*.  
 Tilley, *Sal*.  
 Tockholes, *black*.  
 Todmerden, *Sal*.  
 Torbucke, *West*.  
 Torkcarth parke, *VVest*.  
 Torner, *Loyn*.  
 Tornesse, *Loyn*.  
 Torriholme, *Loyn*.  
 Tottington, *Sal*.  
 Townley, *black*.  
 Trafford, *Sal*.  
 Trawden, *black*.  
 Treales, *Amound*.  
 Tunstall, *Loyn*.  
 Turton, *Sal*.  
 Tweeketon, *Lail*.  
 Twilston, *black*.

## V

Ullneswalton, *Lail*.  
 U L V E R S T O N, *Loyn*.  
 Up-holland, *VVest*.  
 Urmston, *Sal*.  
 Urswick, *Loyn*.

## W

Waarbreck, *Amound*.  
 Waddiker, *Amound*.  
 Wadmesley, *Sal*.  
 Walney Island, *Loyn*.  
 Walney Chappel, *Loyn*.  
 Walfwhirt, *Lail*.  
 Walton hall, *Lail*.  
 Walton in the dale, *black*.  
 Walton, *VVest*.  
 Wantree, *West*.  
 Warton, *Loyn*.  
 WARRINGTON, *West*.  
 Warton, *Amound*.  
 Weafam, *Amound*.  
 Weeton, *Amound*.  
 Wennyngton, *Loyn*.  
 Werdale, *black*.  
 Werdeley, *Sal*.  
 Werdon, *Lail*.  
 Westbie, *Amound*.  
 Whalley, *black*.  
 Wheatley, *black*.  
 Wheelton, *Lail*.  
 Whickleswick, *Sal*.  
 Whifton, *West*.  
 Whittle in the } *Lail*.  
 woods, } *Lail*.  
 Whittington, *Loyn*.  
 Whittingham, *Amound*.  
 Wicoler, *black*.  
 Widdnes, *West</*



# THE DESCRIPTION OF YORK-ESHIRE.



The benefits  
of Antiquitie.

Yorkshire a  
great Pro-  
vince.

Mens affec-  
tions most set to  
moderne mat-  
ters.

Yorkshire how  
bounded.

Full of Trees.

How bounded  
North.  
East.

West.  
South.

Humber.

Yorkshire divi-  
ded.

West-Riding.

East-Riding.

North-Ri-  
ding.

The Soile.

As the courses and confluents of Rivers, for the most part fresh in memory, though their heads and fountains lye commonly unknowne to the latter knowledge of great Regions, are not traduced to oblivion, though perhaps their first originals be obscure, by reason of Antiquitie, and the many revolutions of times and ages. In the delineation therefore of this great Province of *Yorkshire*, I will not insilt upon the narration of matters neere unto us; but succinctly run over such as are more remote; yet neither so sparingly, as I may seeme to diminish from the dignitie of so worthy a Countrey; nor so prodigally, as to spend time in the superfluous praising of that which never any (as yet) dispraised. And although perhaps it may seeme a labour unnecessary, to make relation of ancient remembrances, either of the Name or Nature of this Nation, especially looking into the difference of Time it selfe (which in every age bringeth forth divers effects) and the dispositions of men, that for the most part take lesse pleasure in them, then in divulging the occurrences of their own times: yet I hold it not unfit to begin there, from whence the first certaine direction is given to proceed; for (even of these ancient things) there may be good use made, either by imitation, or way of comparison, as neither the repetition, nor the repetition thereof shall be accounted impertinent.

(2) You shall therefore understand: That the Countie of *Yorke* was in the *Saxon*-tongue called *Eupric-rcýpe*, *Eppoc-rcýpe*, and *Ebopa-rcýpe*, and now commonly *Yorkshire*, farre greater and more numerous in the Circuit of her miles, then any Shire of *England*. She is much bound to the singular love and motherly care of Nature, in placing her under so temperate a clime, that in every measure she is indifferently fruitfull. If one part of her be stony, and a sandy barrain ground: another is fertile and richly adorned with Corn-fields. If you here finde it naked, and destitute of Woods, you shall see it there shadowed with Forests full of trees, that have very thicke bodies, sending forth many fruitfull and profitable branches. If one place of it be Moorish, Myric, and unpleasant; another makes a free tender of delight, and presents it selfe to the eye, full of beautie and contentive varietie.

(3) The Bishoprick of *Durham* fronts her on the North-side, and is separated by a continued course of the River *Tees*. The *Germane Sea* lyeth fore upon her East-side, beating the shoares with her boisterous waves and billows. The West part is bounded with *Lancashire*, and *Westmerland*. The South-side hath *Cheshire* and *Darbishire* (friendly Neighbours unto her) with the which she is first inclosed: then with *Nottingham* and with *Lincolne shires*: after divided with that famous Arme of the Sea *Humber*: Into which all the Rivers that water this Country, emptie themselves, and pay their ordinary Tributes, as into the common receptacle and Store-house of *Neptune*, for all the watery Pensions of this Province.

(4) This whole Shire (being of it selfe so spacious) for the more easie and better ordering of her civill government, is divided into three parts: which according to three quarters of the world, are called *The West-Riding*, *The East-Riding*, and *The North-Riding*: *West-Riding* is for a good space compassed with the River *Ouse*; with the bounds of *Lancashire*, and with the South limits of the Shire, and beareth towards the West and South. *East-Riding* bends it selfe to the Ocean, with the which, and with the River *Derwent* shee is inclosed, and looks into that part where the Sunne rising, and shewing forth his beames, makes the world both glad and glorious in his brightnesse. *North-Riding* extends it self Northward, hem'd in as it were, with the River *Tees* and *Derwent*, and a long race of the River *Ouse*. The length of this Shire, extended from *Harthill* in the South, to the mouth of *Tees* in the North, are neere unto 70. miles, the bredth from *Flambrough-head* to *Horn-castle* upon the River *Lun*, is 80. the whole Circumference 308. miles.

(5) The Soile of this County for the generalitie is reasonable fertile, and yeelds sufficiency of Corne and Cattle within it selfe. One part whereof is particularly made famous by a Quarry of Stone, out of which the stones newly hewen be very soft, but seasoned with winde and weather of themselves doe naturally become exceeding hard and

solide. Another, by a kinde of *Limestone*, whereof it consisteth, which being burnt, and conveyed into the other parts of the countrey, which are hilly and somewhat cold, serve to manure and enrich their Corn-fields.

(6) That the *Romans* flourishing in Military prowesse, made their severall stations in this Countrey, is made manifest by their Monuments, by many Inscriptions fastned in the walles of Churches, by many Columnes engraven with *Roman*-worke found lying in Churchyards, by many votive Altars digd up that were erected (as it should seeme) to their Tutelar Gods (for they had locall and peculiar Topick Gods, whom they honoured as Keepers and Guardians of some particular places of the Countrey) as also by a kinde of Bricks which they used: for the *Romans* in time of Peace, to avoyd and withstand idlenesse, (as an enemy to vertuous and valorous enterprises) still exercised their Legions and Cohorts in casting of Ditches, making of Highways, building of Bridges, and making of Bricks, which having sithence been found, and from time to time digd out of the ground, prove the antiquitie of the place by the *Romane* Inscriptions upon them.

(7) No lesse argument of the pietie hereof, are the many Monasteries, Abbeys, and Religious houses that have been placed in this Countrey; which whilst they retained their owne state and magnificence, were great ornaments unto it: but since their dissolution, and that the teeth of time (which devoures all things) have eaten into them, they are become like dead carcases, leaving onely some poore ruines and remains alive, as reliques to posteritie, to shew of what beautie and magnificence they have beene. Such was the Abbey of *Whitby*, founded by Lady *Hilda*, daughter of the grand childe unto King *Edwine*. Such was the Abbey built by *Bolton*, which is now so razed and laid levell with the earth, as that at this time it affords no appearance of the former dignitie. Such was *Kirkstall* Abbey, of no small account in time past, founded in the yeere of Christ 1147. Such was the renowned Abbey called *S. Maries* in *Yorke*, built and endowed with rich livings by *Alan* the third Earle of little *Britaine* in *Armerica*; but since converted into the Princes House, and is called *The Mannour*. Such the wealthy Abbey of *Fountains*, built by *Thurstin* Arch-bishop of *Yorke*. Such the famous Monastery founded in the Primitive Church of the *East-Saxons*, by *Wilfrid* Arch-bishop of *Yorke*, and enlarged (being fallen down and decayed) by *Odo* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. Such was *Drax* a Religious House of *Chanons*. Such that faire Abbey built by King *William* the *Conquerour* at *Selby* (where his son *Henry* the first was born) in memory of Saint *German*, who happily confuted that contagious *Pelagian* Heresie, which oftentimes grew to Serpentine head in *Britaine*.

These places for Religion erected, with many more within this Provinciaall Circuit, and consecrated unto holy purposes, shew the Antiquitie, and how they have been sought unto by confluences of Pilgrimes in their manner of devotions: The mists of which superstitious obscurities, are since cleared by the pure light of the Gospell revealed, and the skirts of Idolatry unfolded to her own shame and ignominie: And they made subject to the dissolution of Times, serving onely as antique monuments and remembrances to the memory of succeeding Ages.

(8) Many places of this Province are famous as well by Name, being naturally fortunate in their situation, as for some other accidentall happinesse befallen unto them. *Halifax*, famous, as well for that *Iohannes de sacro Bosco*, Author of the Sphere, was born there, and for the law it hath against stealing, and for the greatnesse of the Parish, which reckoneth in it eleven Chappels, whereof two be Parish-Chappels, and in them to the number of twelve thousand people.

In former times it was called *Horton*, and touching the alteration of the name, this pretie Story is related of it: namely, That a Clerke (for so they call him) being farre in love with a maid, and by no meanes either of long praises or large promises, able to gaine like affection at her hands, when he saw his hopes frustrate, and that he was not like to have his purpose of her, turned his love into rage, and cut off the maids head, which being afterwards hung upon an Ewe tree, commonly people counted it as an hallowed relique till it was rotten: And afterward (such was the credulitie of that time) it maintained the opinion of reverence and religion still: for the people resorted thither on Pilgrimage, and perswaded themselves, that the little

The Antiqui-  
ties.

Columnes.

Altars.

Brickes.

Abbeys.

*Whitby*.

*Bolton*.

*Kirkstall*.

*S. Maries* in  
*Yorke*.

*Fountains*.

Monast. Saint  
*Wilfrid*.  
*Drax*.

*Selby*.

Causes of di-  
minishing  
Church-li-  
vings.

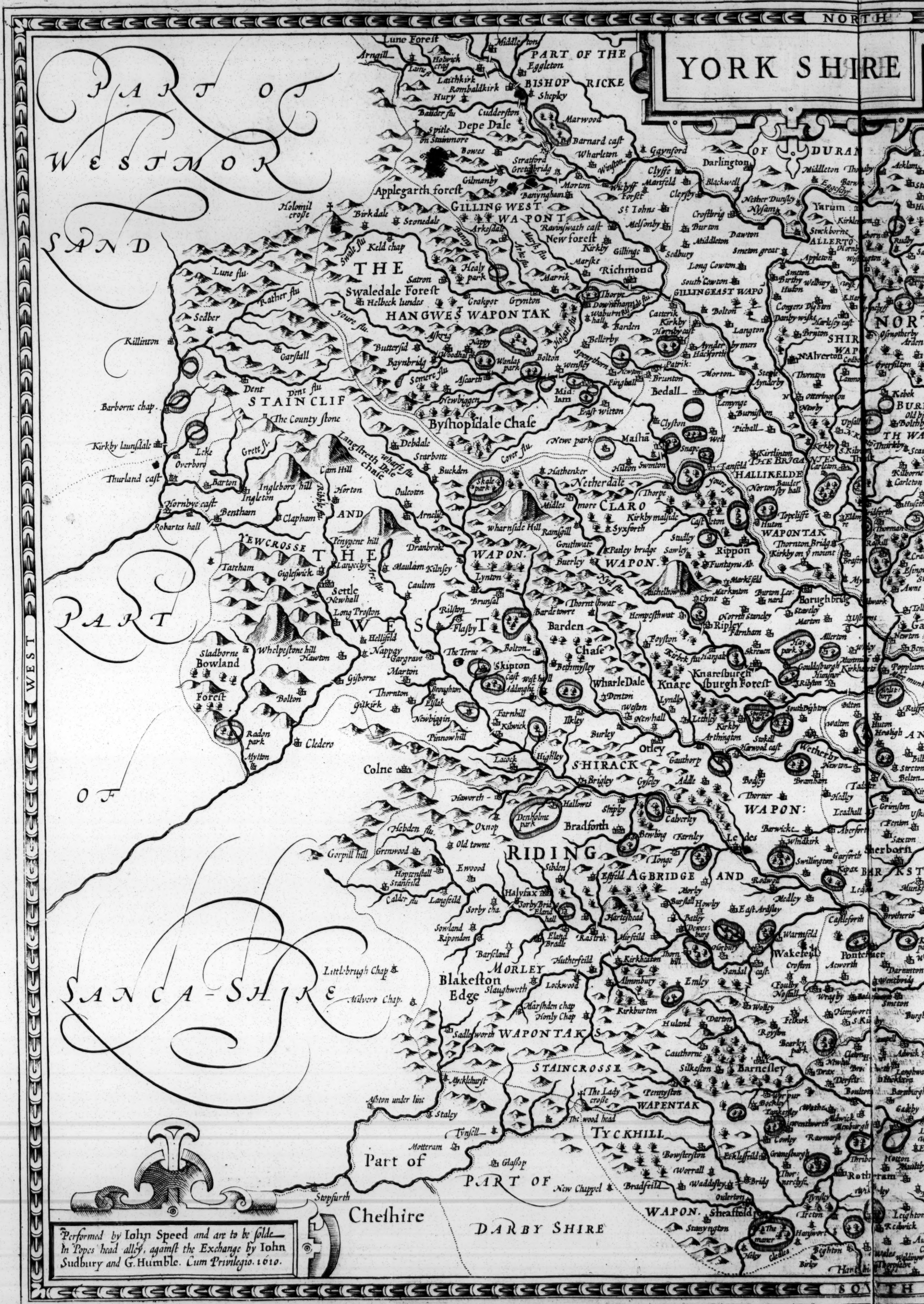
Memorable  
places.

*Halifax*.

*Halifax* once  
called *Horton*:  
and why the  
name chan-  
ged.

Peoples cre-  
dulities.

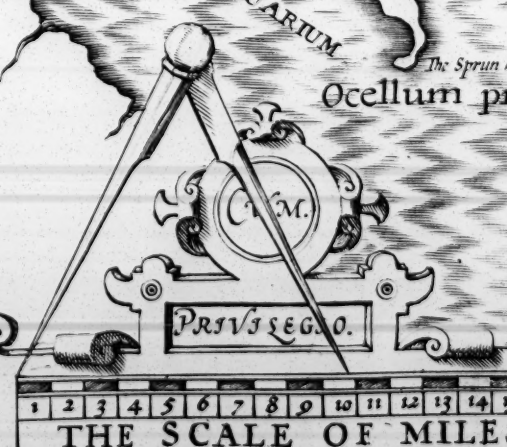








THE GERMAN OCEAN



THE SCALE OF MILES



Veines that spread out betwene the Barke and Body of the Eve tree like fine threads, were the very haire of the maids head. Hereupon it was called by this name *Halgifax*, or *Haly-fax*, that is, *Holy Hayre*.

*Pomfret* is famous for the Site, as being seated in a place so pleasant, that it brings forth *Liquorice* and great plentie of *Skirworts*, but it is infamous for the murder and bloodshed of Princes: The Castle whereof was built by *Hildebert Lacy* a Norman, to whom *William the Conqueror* gave this Towne, after *Atrick* the Saxon was thrust out of it.

(9) But I will forbear to be prolix or tedious in the particular memoration of places in a Province so spacious, and onely make a compendious relation of *Yorke*, the second Citie of *England*, in Latine called *Eboracum* and *Eburacum*, by *Ptolemy*, *Brigantium* (the chief Citie of the *Brigants*) by *Ninnius*, *Caer Eborac*, by the *Britains*, *Caer Effroc*, and by the *Saxons* *Ebor-pic*, and *Eorop-pic*. The *British* History reports that it took the name of *Eborac* that founded it; but some others are of opinion, that *Eburacum* hath no other derivation then from the River *Onse* running thorow it: It over-masters all the other places of this Countrey for fairenesse, and is a singular ornament and safeguard to all the North parts. A pleasant place, large, and full of magnificence, rich, populous, and not onely strengthened with fortifications, but adorned with beautifull buildings as well private as publike. For the greater dignitie thereof it was made an Episcopall See by *Constantius*, and a Metropolitan Citie by a *Pull* lent unto it from *Honorius*. *Egbert* Arch-bishop of *Yorke*, who flourished about the yeere seven hundred forty, erected in it a most famous Library. *Richard* the third repaired the Castle thereof being ruinous, and King *Henry* the eighth appointed a Councell in the same, to decide and determine all the causes and Controversies of the North-parts, according to equitie and conscience: which Councell consisteth of a Lord President, certaine Counsellors at the Princes pleasure, a Secretary, and other Vnder-officers.

The original of this Citie cannot be fetcht out but from the *Romanes*, seeing the *Britains* before the *Romanes* came, had no other towns then woods fenced with trenches and rampiers: as *Cesar* and *Strabo* doe testifie. And that it was a Colonie of the *Romanes*, appears both by the authoritie of *Ptolemy* and *Antonine*, and by many ancient Inscriptions that have been found there. In this Citie the Emperour *Severus* had his Palace, and here gave up his last breath; which ministers occasion to shew the ancient custome of the *Romanes*, in the military manner of their burials.

His body was carryed forth here by the Souldiers to the Funerall fire, and committed to the flames, honoured with the Iusts and Turnaments both of the Souldiers and of his own sonnes: His ashes bestowed in a little golden pot or vessell of the Porphyratstone, were carryed to *Rome* and shined there in the monument of the *Antonines*. In this Citie (as *Spartianus* maketh mention) was the Temple of the Goddess *Bellona*; to which *Severus* (being come thither purposing to offer sacrifice) was erroneously led by a rutticall *Augur*.

Here *Fl. Valerius Constantinus*, surnamed *Chlorus* (an Emperour of excellent vertue and Christian pietie) ended his life, and was Deified as appears by ancient Coines: and his sonne *Constantine* being present at his Fathers death, forthwith proclaimed Emperour; from whence it may be gathered of what great estimation *Yorke* was in those dayes, when the *Romane* Emperours Court was held in it. This Citie flourished a long time under the *English-Saxons* Dominion, till the *Danes* like a mightie storme, thundring from out the North-East, destroyed it, and distained it with the blood of many slaughtered persons, and wan it from *Os-bright* and *Ella* Kings of *Northumberland*, who were both slaine in their pursuit of the *Danes*: which *Alcuine* in his Epistle to *Egelred* King of *Northumberland*, seemed to pre-sage before, when he said; *What signifieth that raining down of blood in S. Peters Church of Yorke, even in a faire day, and descending in so violent and threatening a manner from the top of the rooffe? may it not be thought that blood is comming upon the Land from the North-parts?*

Howbeit *Athelstane* recovered it from the *Danish* subjection, and quite overthrew the Castle with the which they had fortified it; yet was it not (for all this) so freed from warres, but that it was subject to the Times fatally next following. Nevertheless, in the *Conquerors* time, when (after many wofull overthrowes and troublesome stormes) it had a pleasant calme of ensuing peace, it rose againe of it selfe, and flourished afresh, having still the helping hand both of Nobilitie and Gentry, to recover the former dignitie, and bring it to the perfection it hath: The Citizens fenced it round with new wals, and many towers and bulwarks, and ordaining good and wholesome laws for the government of the same. Which at this day are executed at the command of a Lord Major, who hath the assistance of twelve Aldermen, many Chamberlaines, a Recorder, a Towne-Clerke,

six Sergeants at Mace, & two Esquires, which are, a Sword-bearer, and the Common Sergeant, who with a great Mace goeth on the left hand of the Sword. The longitude of this Citie, according to *Mercators* account, is 19. degrees and 35. scruples: the latitude 54. degrees and 40. scruples.

(10) Many occurrents present themselves with sufficient matter of enlargement to this discourse, yet none of more worthy consequence then were those severall Battles, fought within the compasse of this Countie; wherein Fortune had her pleasure as well in the proove of her love, as in the pursuit of her tyranny; sometime sending the fruits of sweet peace unto her, and otherwhiles suffering her to taste the sowrenesse of warre.

At *Conisborough* (in the *Britaine* tongue *Caer Conan*) was a great Battle fought by *Hengist*, Captaine of the *English-Saxons*, after he had retired himself thither for his safetie, his men being fled and scattered, and himself discomfited by *Aurelius Ambrosius*; yet within few dayes after he brought forth his men to Battle against the *Britains* that pursued him, where the field was bloody both to him and his; for many of his men were cut in pieces, and he himself had his head chopt off, as the *British* History saith; which the *Chronicles* of the *English-Saxons* deny, reporting that he dyed in peace, being furcharged and over-worne with the troublesome toyles and travels of warre.

Neere unto *Kirkstall*, *Oswe* King of *Northumberland*, put *Penda* the *Mercian* to flight: the place wherein the Battle was joyned, the Writers call *Winwid-feild*, giving it the name by the victory. And the little Region about it (in times past called by an old name *Elmet*) was conquered by *Eadwin* King of *Northumberland*, the sonne of *Aela*, after he had expelled *Ceretius* a *British* King, in the yeere of Christ, 620.

At *Casterford* (called by *Antonine* *Legesolium* and *Legitium*) the Citizens of *Yorke* slew many of King *Ethelreds* Army, and had a great hand against him, in so much as he that before sate in his throne of Majestie, was on a sudden daunted, and ready to offer submission.

But the most worthy of memory, was that Field fought on *Palm-Sunday*, 1461. in the quarrell of *Lancaster* and *Yorke*, where *England* never saw more puissant Forces both of Gentry and Nobilitie: for there were in the field at one time (partakers on both sides) to the number of one hundred thousand fighting men. When the fight had continued doubtfull a great part of the day, the *Lancastrians* not able longer to abide the violence of their enemies, turned backe and fled amaine, and such as tooke part with *Yorke*, followed them so hotly in chase, and kild such a number of Noble and Gentlemen, that thirtie thousand *Englishmen* were that day left dead in the field.

(11) Let us now loose the point of this compasse and faile into some other parts of this Province, to finde out matter of other memorable moment. Under *Knausborough* there is a Well called *Dropping-Well*, in which the waters spring not out of the veines of the earth, but distill and trickle down from the rocks that hang over it: It is of this vertue and efficacie, that it turnes wood into stone: for what wood soever is put into it, will be shortly covered over with a stonie barke, and be turned into stone, as hath been often observed.

At *Giggleswicke* also about a mile from *Settle* (a Market Town) there are certaine small springs not distant a quaits cast from one another: the middlemost of which doth at every quarter of an houre ebbe and flow about the height of a quarter of a yard when it is highest, and at the ebbe falleth so low, that it is not an inch deepe with water. Of no lesse worthinesse to be remembered is Saint *Wilfrids* Needle, a place very famous in times past for the narrow hole in the close vaulted roome under the ground, by which womens honesties were wont to be tryed: for such as were chaste passe through with much facilitie; but as many as had plaid false, were miraculously held fast, and could not creepe through. Believe if you list.

The credible report of a Lampe found burning (even in our Fathers remembrance, when Abbeyes were pulled down and suppressed) in the Sepulchre of *Constantius*, within a certaine vault or little Chappell under the ground, wherein he was supposed to have been buried, might beget much wonder and admiration, but that *Lazius* confirmeth that in ancient times they had a custome to preserve light in Sepulchres by an artificiall resolving of gold into a liquid and fatic substance, which should continue burning a long time, and for many ages together.

(12) This *Yorke* picture I will draw to no more length, lest I be condemned with the *Sophister*, for insisting in the praise of *Hercules*, when no man opposed himselfe in his discommendation. This Countrey of it selfe is so beautifull in her own naturall colours, that (without much help) she presents delightfull varieties both to the sight and other senses.

The Battles.

Conisborough.

Aurelius Ambrosius.

Kirkstall.

Casterford.

Palm-Sunday Battle.

Lancastrians put to flight.

Places of c. ther note.

Giggleswicke.

S. Wilfrids Needle.

Constantius Sepulchre.

An ancient Romane custome.

Yorke de-lightfull.

Pomfret.

Yorke Citie.

Yorke a pleasant Citie.

Egbert Arch-bishop of Yorke. Rich. the third. Hen the eighth.

Severus Emperour.

Goddess Bellona.

Constantius, surnamed Chlorus.

Os-bright and Ella.

Athelstan.

The Citizens cost since Will. Conquerour.

The Magistracie of Yorke Citie.



# THE VVEST-RIDING OF YORKE-SHIRE.

## CHAPTER XL.



**H** another Division, which is called the *West-Riding* of *Yorke-shire*, lying towards the *North-West*, carryeth a great compasse: On the *North-side* it borders upon part of the *North-Riding*: On the *East* upon part of the *East-Riding*, and part of *Lincoln-shire*. The *West-side* is neighboured with part of *Launce-shire*: The *South* confined with *Nottingham* and part of *Darby-shires*.

(2) The *Ayre* unto which this Countie is subject, is for the most part frigid and cold, much subject to sharpe winds, hard frosts, and other intemperate and Winter-like dispositions of weather: in so much as the people of this Province are inured to maintain a moderate and ordinary heat in their bodies, by an extraordinary hardnesse of labour, and thereby become very healthfull, and not so often afflicted with infirmities, as others are that live more easily.

(3) Although the Soile in the generalitie be not fruitfull, as lying very high and full of ragged rockes and swelling mountaines, yet the sides thereof sloping in some places doe beare good grasse, and the bottomes and vallies are not altogether unfertill. That part that borders upon *Launce-shire* is so mountainous and waste, so unsightly and full of solitarinesse, that the bordering neighbours call certaine little Rivers that creepe along this way, by a contemptible name, *Hell becks*. That part againe, where the River *Vre* cutteth thorow the vale called *Wend-dale*, is very good ground, where great flockes of sheepe doe pasture, and which, in some places, do naturally yeeld great plenty of Lead-stones: In other places, where the hills are barren and bare of Corne and Cattle, they make a recompence of those wants by the store of Copper, Lead, and Stone, or Pit-coale, with the which they are abundantly furnished. That part where the River *Swale* running downe East-ward, out of the West Mountaines (with a violent and swift streame) to unlade her selfe into the River *Vre*, and passing along a large and open vale, which derives the name from her, and is called *Swale-dale*, hath a neighbouring place full of Lead-Oare: and for the lacke of woods, which doth here much pinch the people, they are requited againe with plentie of grasse, which this place yeelds them in great abundance. Thus hath provident nature for every discommoditie made amends with a contrarietie, and furnished the defects of one place with sufficient supply from another.

(4) The ancient Inhabitants knowne unto *Ptolomey*, and of whom there is other mention made, as well in the generall and other particular divisions of *Yorke-shire*, as in the Countries likewise joyning in proximitie unto them, were the *Brigantes*, subdued by the *Romanes*. And because the roome best fitted for the Citie of *Yorke*, in this Chard I have placed it, whose description you may finde in the Generall; so the *North-riding*, spacious to containe the sites of the Townes, *Hull* and *Richmond*, are therein charged: but wanting place there to relate of both, I am constrained to speake of the latter here; desiring my Reader to beare with these necessities. *Richmond* the chiefe Towne of the *North-Riding*, seated upon *Swale*, seemed to have been fenced with a Wall, whose Gates yet stand in the midst of the Towne, so that the Suburbs are extended farre without the same. It is indifferently populous and well frequented, the people most employed in knitting of Stockings, wherewith even the decrepit, and children, get their own livings.

(5) *Alan* the first Earle thereof, distrusting the strength of *Gilling* (a Manor house of his not farre off, called by *Bede Gethling*) to withstand the violence of the *Danes* and *Englisb*, whom the *Normans* had depouled of their inheritance, built this Towne, and gave it the name, calling it *Richmond*, as one would say, The *Rich Mount*, which he fortified with a Wall and strong Castle set upon a Rocke: for *Gilling* ever since the time that *Osmy* King of *Northumberland* (being there Guest-wise entertained) was murderously made away, was more regarded in respect of Religion, then for any strength it had: in expiation of which murder, the Monastery was founded and had in great account among our Ancestors. This Towne for the administration of government, hath an Alderman yeerely chosen out of twelve Brethren, who is assisted by twentie foure Burgesses, a Recorder, foure Chamberlaines, and two Sergeants at Mace. The position of this place for Latitude is set

in the deg. 55. 17. min. from the North-Pole, and for Longitude from the first West-point in the degr. 18. and 50 min.

(6) Things of raritie and worthy observation in this Countie, are those hills neere *Richmond*, where there is a Mine or Delfe of Copper, mentioned in a Charter of King *Edward* the fourth, having not as yet beene pierced into. Also, those Mountaines, on the top whereof are found certaine stones much like unto Sea-winkles, Cockles, and other Sea-fish; which if they be not the wonders of nature, yet with *Orosius* (a Christian Historiographer) we may deeme to be the undoubted tokens of the generall Deluge, that in *Noahs* time over-flowed the whole face of the earth. Also the River *Swale* (spoken of before) which among the ancient *Englisb* was reputed a very sacred River, and celebrated with an universall glory, for that (the *Englisb-Saxons* first embracing Christianitie) in one day about ten thousand men, besides a multitude of women and children, were therein baptized unto Christ, by the hands of *Paulinus* Arch-bishop of *Yorke*: A holy spectacle, when out of one Rivers Channell so great a progenie sprung up, for the celestiall and heavenly Citie.

(7) Places in elder times had in great estimation with the *Romanes*, were *Bayntbridge*, where they in those dayes had a Garrison lying, the reliques whereof are there remaining. *Bowes*, in *Antonines Itinerary* called *Lavatra* or *Levatra*, (both by the account of distance, and the site thereof, by the high street of the *Romans*) confirms the antiquitie by a large stone found in the Church, sometimes used for an Altar-stone, with an inscription upon it to the honour of the Emperour *Hadrian*. The first Cohort also of the *Thracians* lay here in Garrison, whilst *Virius Lupus* ruled as Lieutenant Generall, and Propretor of *Britaine* under the Emperour *Severus*, as appears by inscriptions from hence translated to *Connington* in *Huntingtonshire*. Here also in the declining estate of the *Romane Empire*, the Band or Company of the *Exploratores* kept their Station, under the dispose of the Generall of *Britaine*, as is witnessed by the Notice of Provinces. At *Spittle* on *Stanemore* is the fragment of a Crosse, by us called *Kericrosse*, by *Scots*, *Reicrosse*, as one would say, *The Kings Crosse*, which *Hector Boetius* (a *Scottish* Writer) recordeth to have been a Meere-stone confining *England* and *Scotland*. And a little lower, upon the *Romans* high Street, stood a little Fort of the *Romanes*, built foure-square, which at this day is called *Maiden Castle*. At *Burgh* (in times past called *Bracchium*) the sixt Cohort of the *Nervians* lay in Garrison. And not long since, the Statue of *Aurelius Commodus* the Emperour was digged up, which Statue of his may then seeme to be erected, when he prizing himselfe more then a man, proceeded to that folly, that he commanded himselfe to be called, *The Romane Hercules*, *Iupiters Sonne*. For he was purtraied in the habit of *Hercules*, his right hand armed, holding a Club: and this hath appeared by a mangled inscription found lying under the same Statue. *Catarike* and *Catt-rick-bridge* (amongst the rest) bring in arguments of their antiquitie, as well by the situation thereof neere unto the High-street-way which the *Romanes* made, as also by heapes of rubbish here and there dispersed, which shew very probable signes to confirm the same.

(8) Places of devotion, sequestered from other worldly affaires, and consecrated to religious uses, were these: The Monastery built neere *Richmond*, the Abbey for *Canons*, erected at *Coverham* (now called *Corham*) in *Coverdale*, and the Abbey of *Cisterians*, first founded at *Fois*, and after translated to *Iervis* or *Iervalle*, which is watered by the River *Vre*. These flourished in the dayes of ignorance and obscuritie, and were flockt unto in great Confluences, before the darknesse of errors was chased and driven away by the light of holy Faith: but since the operation of Gods Almighty grace hath so wrought in the hearts of the faithfull, that they have not onely spurned and trodden their Idols under their feete, but have also made the very places (that were their receptacles) to become the ruinous objects of superstition.

(9) This Division of *Yorke-shire*, called the *West-Riding* hath beene strengthened with foure strong Castles, is yet traded with twentie one Market-Townes, and Gods divine service is celebrated in one hundred and foure Parish-Churches, besides Chappels, whereof there is an Alphabetically enumeration in the Table following.

X x

The graduation.

Matters memorable.

A Copper Mine.

Cockles on the top of the Mountaines.

Swale River.

Paulinus Arch-bishop of York.

Places of Antiquitie.

Bayntbridge.

Bowes or Levatra.

A Thracian Cohort there.

Exploratores band there.

Spittle.

Maiden Castle.

Burgh.

Aurelius Commodus Statue.

Catarick.

Religious Houses.

Richmond.

Coverham.

Fois.

Ignorance.

Faith.

Castles.

Market townes.

The bounds of the West-Riding.

The Ayre.

The Soyle.

Copper.  
Lead.  
Stone-Coale.

Lead-Oare.

Inhabitants.

Richmond the chiefe towne.

The occasion of building it.

Osmy King of Northumberland.

The Magistracie of Richmond.





THE WEST RY  
OF YORKE  
with  
The most famous  
Citie Yorke de  
1610

The Scale of Miles

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

Performed by Iohan. Speede  
And are to be solde in Popes head alley, against the Exchange, By Iohn Sudbury and  
George Humbell at the white horse. Cum privilegio Regis. Anno Domini 1610.



RIDINGE  
SHYRE  
s and fayre  
described.

Myton

ther Dunford

er Dunford

ous flu

nes

Moremunkton

chisley

urthamorton

Kirkhamorton

Cathill

Wilsen

Tockwith

Bilton

Hutton

Alkhampton

Hualigh

Alkhampton

Causton

Seeton hall

St. Maas

thorp

Tadcaster

ham

Leadhall

Wood

St. Maas

thorp

St. Maas

thorp

St. Maas

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St. Maas

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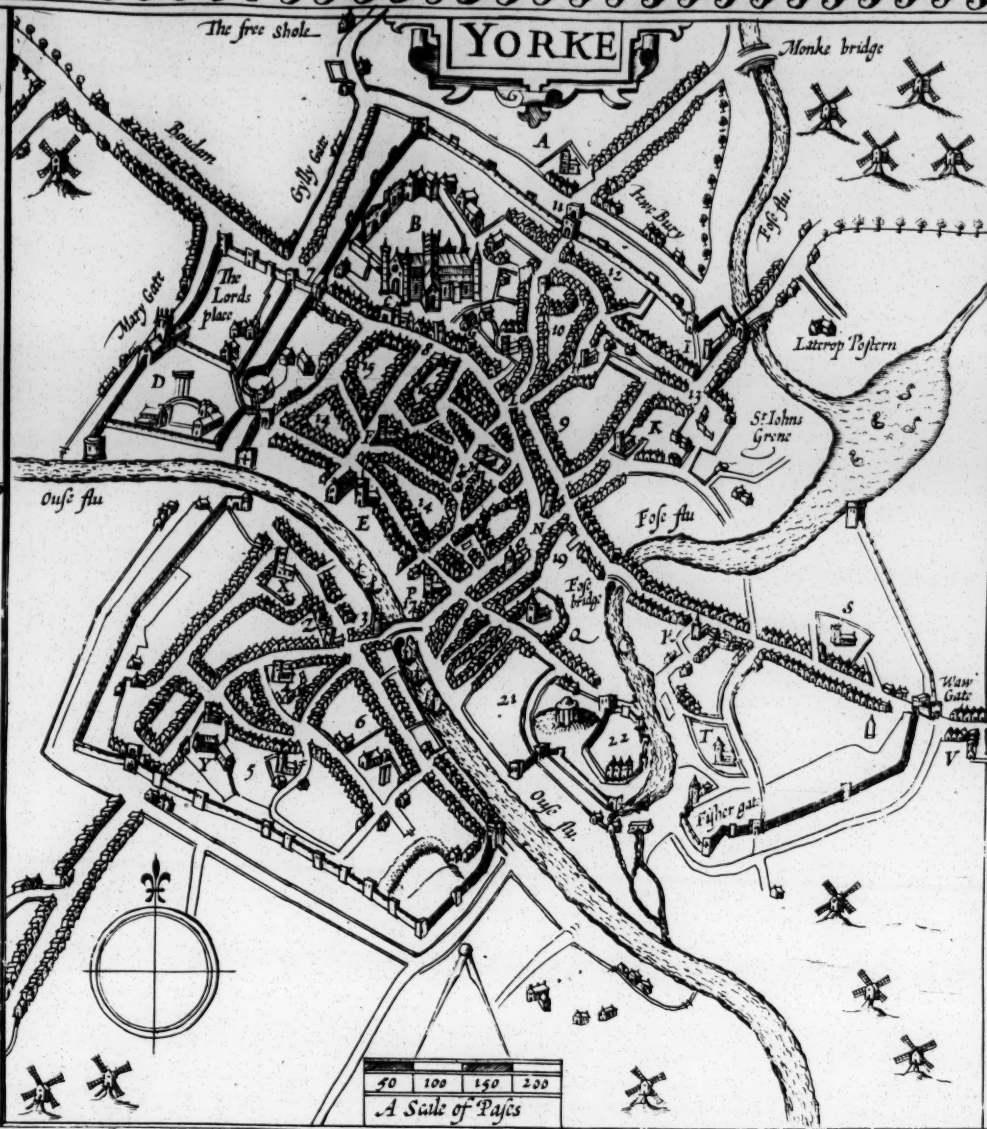
St. Maas

thorp

St. Maas

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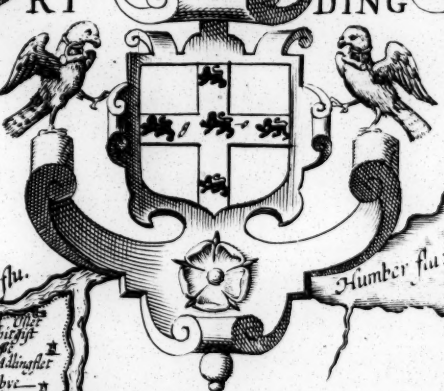
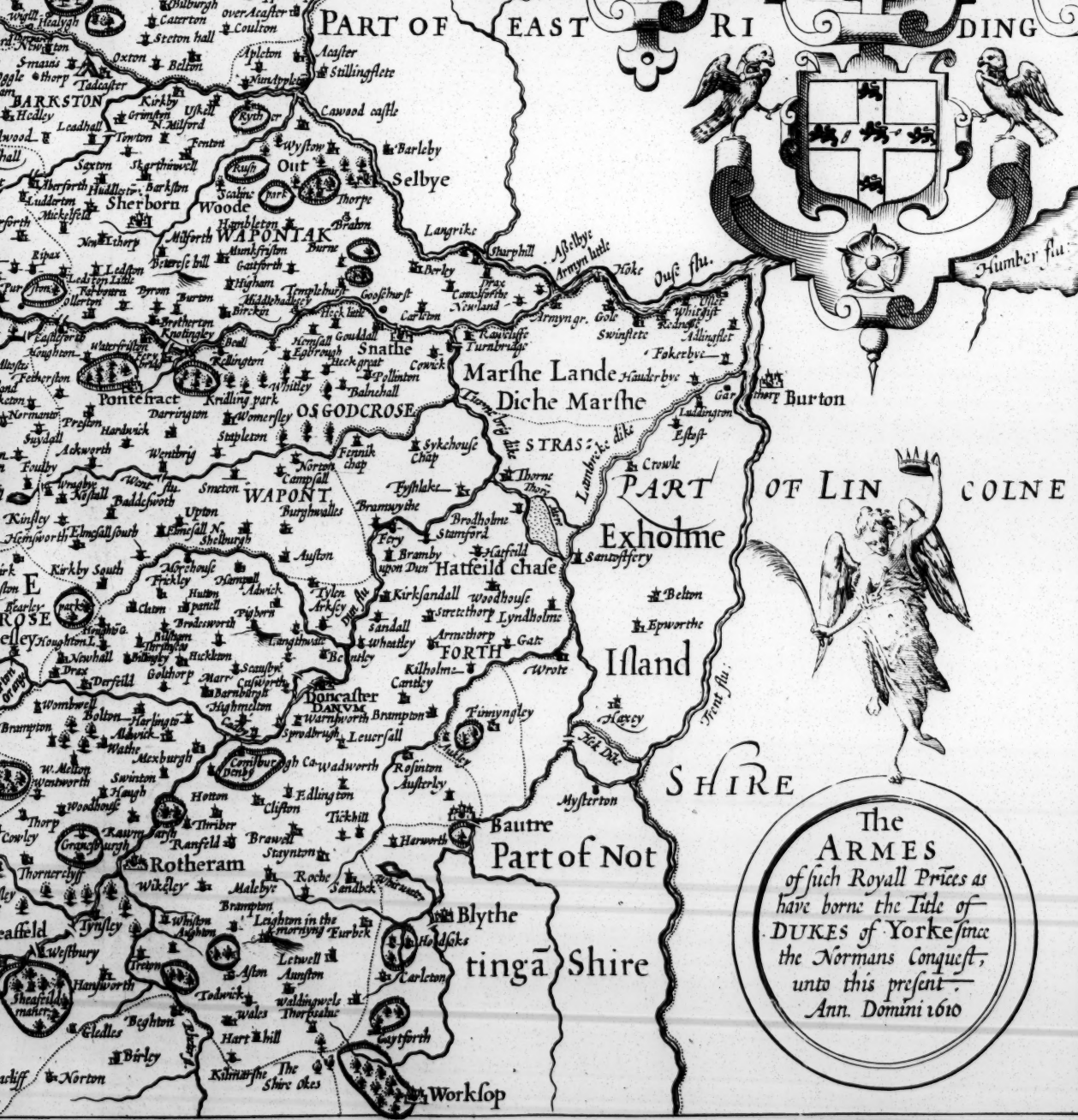
St. Maas



- A St. Mauris
- B St. Peters
- C Belfrey Church
- D S. Maryes Abbey
- E St. Martines
- F St. Helens
- G Trinite Church
- H St. Andrews
- I St. Cuthberts
- K St. Saviours
- L Christs Church
- M St. Sampsons
- N Crouse Church
- O Alhallowes
- P St. Michaels
- Q St. Maries
- R St. Denis
- S St. Margarets
- T St. Georges
- V St. Laurence
- W St. Nicholas
- X Alhallowes
- Y Trinite Abbey
- Z St. Ishus
- 1 St. Loys
- 2 St. Martinis
- 3 St. Mary Bishop E
- 4 St. Mary Bishop Y
- 5 Boudam Bax

- 8 Peter Gate
- 9 Collier Gate
- 10 Godram Gate
- 11 Monke Gate
- 12 Aldwark
- 13 St. Antonys Hospital
- 14 Connye street
- 15 Blake street
- 16 Stone Gate
- 17 Ouse Bridge
- 18 Thurslaves mark
- 19 Copper Gate
- 20 The Tauerment
- 21 Cliffords Towre
- 22 The Castle
- 23 Fynkle ster
- 24 Pickle ster

50 100 150 200  
A Scale of Paces



Otho D of Sax. et Earle of York



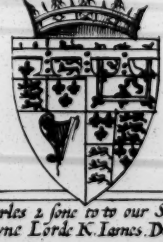
Edmond Langley s. son to KE. 3. D.



Richard s. son to E. 4. Duke



Henry 2 s. son to KH. 7. Duke



Charles s. son to our Soye  
rayne Lord K. James Duke

The  
ARMES  
of such Royall Princes as  
have borne the Title of  
DUKES of Yorke since  
the Normans Conquest,  
unto this present.  
Ann. Domini 1610



Chap. 40.

nico, *Straf.*  
 nico, *Straf.*  
 land, *Ag.*  
 tonland, *Ag.*  
 law, *Mer.*  
 with, *Anst.*  
 wicke, *Straf.*  
 ge, *Mer.*  
 cliffe, *Mer.*  
 ton, *Bar.*  
 ton, *Bar.*  
 on, *Straf.*  
 trop, *Straf.*

bridge, *flu.*  
 kelton, *flu.*  
 khill, *flu.*  
 n, *flu.*  
 n, *flu.*  
 ble great, *flu.*  
 ble little, *flu.*  
 llaw, *flu.*  
 V  
 kerllaw, *flu.*  
 y, *flu.*  
 n, *flu.*  
 ane } *flu.*  
 eat, }  
 ane } *flu.*  
 tle, }  
 ell, *flu.*  
 W  
 ddlesley } *flu.*  
 idge, }  
 ddington, *flu.*  
 ddington, *flu.*  
 dworth, *flu.*  
 dworth, *flu.*  
 dworth, *flu.*  
 kefeld } *flu.*  
 kegate, } *flu.*  
 kefeld } *flu.*  
 orthgate, } *flu.*  
 KEFEILD } *flu.*  
 ellgate, } *flu.*  
 ldinwells, *flu.*  
 dkingham, *flu.*  
 les, *flu.*  
 les, *flu.*  
 llorhwaite, *flu.*  
 lton, *flu.*  
 lton, *flu.*  
 lton head, *flu.*  
 urley, *flu.*  
 armfeld, *flu.*  
 armworth, *flu.*  
 armworth, *flu.*  
 rsbrough, *flu.*  
 ater } *flu.*  
 lton, }  
 erton } *flu.*  
 all, } *flu.*  
 ertonham, *flu.*  
 th upon } *flu.*  
 rne, }  
 shbroke *flu.*  
 shforth, *flu.*  
 eardlay, *flu.*  
 eeton, *flu.*  
 ent *flu.*  
 nthring, *flu.*  
 snbury, *flu.*  
 snbury, *flu.*  
 st Hall, *flu.*  
 st Houses, *flu.*  
 sterton, *flu.*  
 ellgate, *flu.*  
 TETHERBIE, *flu.*

tion, *Cl.*  
 harfe Flu.  
 harfe Flu.  
 haringbye, *Mor.*  
 harledale, *Cl.*  
 harnside hill, *flan.*  
 hartley, *frs.*  
 heatley, *frs.*  
 heafston } *flan.*  
 hill,  
 hitcliffe, *Cl.*  
 higift, *O/god.*  
 hiecy Hal, *Ag.*  
 hitley, *Ag.*  
 hitwood, *Ag.*  
 hifton, *frs.*  
 hixley, *Cl.*  
 hitley, *O/god.*  
 ibsey, *Mor.*  
 ickie, *Mor.*  
 ickie, *Mor.*  
 icklesey, *Cl.*  
 ickenley, *frs.*  
 idhophead, *Mor.*  
 idkirke, *skir.*  
 igill, *Anst.*  
 iggieworth, *flan.*  
 iggieworth, *flan.*  
 ighwecill, *frs.*  
 ington, *skir.*  
 ikeley, *frs.*  
 ilthorpe, *Anst.*  
 ingy, *O/god.*  
 interborne, *flan.*  
 interfeit, *flan.*  
 ittow, *Bar.*  
 oodham, *Cl.*  
 olley, *flan.*  
 ombroel, *frs.*  
 omerley, *O/god.*  
 oodall, *Cl.*  
 oodhoule, *frs.*  
 oodhoule, *frs.*  
 oodionne, } *Ag.*  
 Hall,  
 oodlets, *frs.*  
 orkeley, *Mor.*  
 ooroll, *frs.*  
 orpur, *flan.*  
 orley, *flan.*  
 oragy, *O/god.*  
 renthorpe, *Ag.*  
 yieda c.  
 Y  
 eadon, *skir.*  
 kenthwait, *flan.*



The bounds of  
the North and  
East-Ridings.

## The Aire.

The Soile and  
other Commo-  
dities.


Herrings.

Kingstone upon  
Hull.

Stock-fish.

*Beverley a  
Sanctuary.*

Places where  
are stones  
found like  
Serpents.



These parts of the division of *Yorkshire*, and the *East* and *North-Riding*, are stretched out East-ward, even to the *Spurn-head*, and on the North coast are separated from the Bishoprick of *Durham*, and with the Sea: hath *Westmorland* on the West *Humber* on the South, and the *German* Sea, upon the East, from other by the River *Derwent*, with a long winding course.

(2) The air is subtle and piercing, and not inclined naturally to contagious infections, which causeth the people to live long and healthfully, and are not so subject to Agues, Fluxes, or other imperfections as those Countries be, that are more troubled with mists, or foggie vapours.

(3) The Soyle is generally indifferently fruitfull ; for though some part be craggie, mountainous, and full of hilles, yet some others exceeding good for the gifts of Nature in her delightfome varieties, as of Corne, Cattle, and Pasturage ; with veines of Metall, and Iron, besides an Allum earth of sundry colours, out of which some have lately begunne to trie very good Allum and Copperasfe. And for fish, the *Hollanders* and *Zelanders* doe raise unto themselves great profit upon this coast, having long since obtained licence, which they keepe still by an ancient custome : for the *English-men* granting leave unto others, reserved the honour to themselves, which would be (no doubt) farre the greater, if they made gaine of their owne labours.

(4) Places for trade and venting forth of her commodities are many, yet none of such convenience as *Kingstone* upon *Hull*: which notwithstanding, cannot fetch her beginning from any great antiquitie, being before time called *Wike*. King *Edward* the first built this Towne, making a Haven, and granting divers liberties to the Burgessees; so that it is risen to great state, both for stately buildings, and strong Block-houses for Ships, well furnished, and store of Merchants, and is now become the most famous Towne of that Countrey; whose greatest riches is ascribed to the gainfull trade they have by Island-fish, dried and hardned, commonly called *Stock-fish*. This Towne is governed by a Maior, (who hath the sword of State carried before him) twelve Aldermen, that in their Assemblies goe clad in Scarlet, one Sheriffe, a Water-bailiffe, a Sword-bearer, a Chamberlaine, a Recorder, a Towne-clerke, and six Sergeants at Mace. Whose graduation according as the Mathematickes have observed, is for Longitude 20 degrees and 30. scruples, and for Latitude 54. degrees and 28. scruples.

(5) *Beverley* in honour of *S. John* Arch-Bishop of *Yorke*, by King *Athelstane* obtained many privileges, whereof a Sanctuary was one, wherein Bankerouts and men suspected of any capitall crime, might be safe and free from danger of Law. This is memorable, that the River from *Hull* was cut by the Townesmen, sufficient to carry Boats and Barges.

(6) Places of memorable note, are *Whisby*, where are found certaine stones fashioned like Serpents, folded and wrapped round in a wreath, even the very pastimes of Nature, who when she is wearied (as it were) with serious workes, sometimes forgeth and shapeth things by way of sport and recreation: so that by the credulous they are thought to have beene Serpents, which a coate or crust of stones had now covered all over, and by the prayers of Saint *Hilda* turned to stones. And also there are certain fields here adjoyning, where Geefe flying over, fall downe sud-

denly to the ground, to the great admiration of all men. But such as are not given to superstitious credulitie, may attribute this unto a secret proprietie of this ground, and a hidden dissent betwixt this soyle & these Geese, as the like is between Wolves and the Squilla roots. At *Skengrave* (a little village) some seventie yeers since, was caught a fish called a *Sea-man*, that for certaine dayes together fed on raw fishes, but espying his opportunitie, escaped againe into his watery element. At *Hunt-Cliffe* are found stones of a yellowish, others of a reddish colour, of a certain salt matter, which by their smell and taste make shew of *Copperasse*, *Nitre*, and *Brimstone*. Also great store of *Marquesites*, in colour resembling brasse.

*Ounsbury* hill, besides a spring of medicinable waters for the eyes, is a prognostication unto her neighbours; whose head being covered with a cloudy cap, presageth some tempestuous stormes or showres to follow. So doth another place neer *Moulgrave* Castle, where is found blacke Amber or Iette: some take it to be Gagates, in old time a Gemme, and precious stone of great estimation. At *Huntly Nabo*, are stones found at the rootes of certain rockes, of divers bigneſſe, so artificially shaped round by Nature, in manner of a Globe, as if they had been made by the Turners hand. In which (if you break them) are found stony Serpents, enwrapped round like a wreath, but most of them headlesse.

(7) Matters for martiall note, are the Battailles fought at *Battlebridge* (of which it takes the name) where *Harald* King of *England* had a great Victory against the *Danes*, who with a fleet of two hundred saile, grievously annoyed the Ile of *Britaine*: where *Harald* the King of *Norway* was slaine, and *Harald* of *England*, besides the Honour of the field, found a great masse of Gold. Also the Battaille, commonly called, the Battaille of *Standard*; in which *David* King of *Scots* was put to flight, and the *Engliſh* made a great slaughter of his people.

At *Thruske*, *Roger Mowbray* out of his strong Castle displayed his banner, and called the King of *Scots* to the overthrow of his own native Countrey, even at that time when King *Henry* the second had (as it were) rashly digd his own grave, by investing his sonne King in equall authority with himself. But his rebellion was, in the end, quenched with blood, and the Castle quite dismantled, so that beside a ditch and rampier, there is no signe or shew left of a Castle.

(8) Places of Pietie erected in these parts, were the Abbey of Saint *Hilda*, built neere *Dunessy*. The faire and rich Abbey of *Gisburgh*, built about the yeer of our Salvation 1110. The Priory of Chanons founded at *Kirkham*. The Monastery neere unto *Beverley*, which *Beda* nameth *Dermund*. The Monastery of Saint *Michael* by *Hull*. The two Abbies of *Newborough* and *Biland*. The abbey of *Meaux*, and another not farre from *Cottingham*, which the founder purposely built for the Monkes of the *Clunische* Order, that he might be released of the Vow he had made to visit *Hiernsalem*: all of them resorted unto by continuall concourse of *Pilgrims*, to make their adorations in those dayes of Ignorance: but since the true God hath unmasked the errorrs of those times by the truth of his Word, the same places are worthily become the subjects of his iust displeasure, for worshipping Images, and false tutelar Gods, instead of the true and everliving Saviour.

(9) These parts and divisions of *Yorkshire*, consisting upon the *North* and *East-ridings*, contain twenty five Market-Townes for buying and selling, eleven Castles for strength and fortification, and 459. Parishes for Gods divine worship, under which be very many Chappels, for number of Inhabitants, equall to very great Parishes.

Where Geese  
fall.

Where a Sea-  
man was  
caught.

Water for diseased eyes.

Black Amber  
or Jette.

Round stones  
with stone-  
Serpents in  
them.

The Battle of  
*Battlebridge.*

The Battle of  
the *Standard*.  
David King of  
Scots.

Mowbray.

King Henry the  
second.

Religious  
houles.  
*Dunsley.*  
*Gisburgh.*  
*Kirkham.*  
*Deirmand.*

Market-  
Townes.

An Alphabetical Table of all the Townes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in the *North and East-Riding of York-Shire.*

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THE NORTH  
AND EAST  
RIDINGS OF  
YORKSHIRE



*Gay Vicount Tours*



Raphe E Westmon

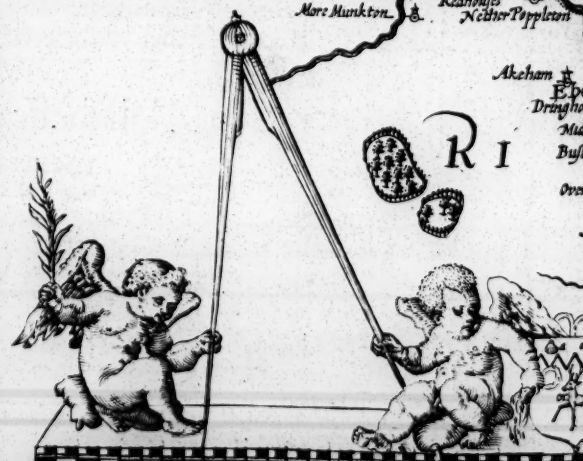


## HULL



## Places observed

- 1 *S. Marys Church*
- 2 *Trinity Church*
- 3 *Kings Place*
- 4 *Guill Hall*
- 5 *Tree Schole*
- 6 *North Gate*
- 7 *Beverly Gate*
- 8 *Poltrons Gate*
- 9 *Milton Gate*
- 10 *Hagell Gate*
- 11 *Marchants Row*
- 12 *Black Friars Gate*
- 13 *Grinib Lane*
- 14 *Church Lane*
- 15 *Church Stayes*
- 16 *Jughe strete*
- 17 *skelgate Lane*
- 18 *Bishops Lane*
- 19 *Chappell Lane*
- 20 *Chappell stayes*
- 21 *Sodale Lane*
- 22 *Popfern Lane*
- 23 *Beverly strete*
- 24 *The landing place*
- 25 *The blockhouses*
- 26 *The Castell*
- 27 *The Fortification*



## THE SCALE OF MILES

Performed by Iohn Speede.  
And are to be sold in Popes heade Alley against  
the Exchange by Iohn Sudbury and George Humbell.  
Cum Privilegio. 1610

SOUTH





Ranulph E. of Chester	Peter de Dreux E	Peter de Savoy ER	John D. of Britanie
John D. of Bedford E	Humphrey D of Glouces	Edmond Hadham E	Henry first Roy D of R

**RICHMOND**

1 The Ankrich  
2 Frenche gate  
3 Neat market  
4 The Friery  
5 Free Schol  
6 Kirke mill  
7 Fulling mill  
8 Newbagen  
9 The Daybe  
10 Finkle strer  
11 Trinity Chap  
12 The Church  
13 St James chap.  
14 Bargar  
15 Bargar Grene  
16 Hudswell tow  
17 Grove mill  
18 The Castll  
19 Castll mill

A vault that goeth under the River and ascendeth up into the Castll.

The Armes of such Noble Families, as have borne the Dignitie of Earles of Richmond and Holdernes since the Normans conquest.

**Earles of Holdernes**

	Drugo de Buerer E
	Stephen de Blois E H
	William de Maundeville
	Baldwin de Beton E
	William de Fortibus
	Edward E. of Rutland

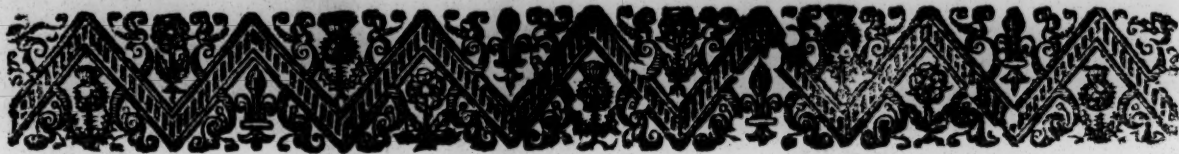
EAST

d



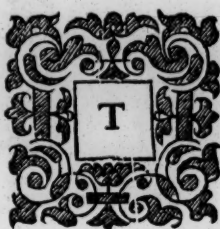






The Bishopricke of DURHAM.

The bounds  
of this Pro-  
vince.



The Bishopricke of Durham containeth those parts and Town-ships that lye betwixt the River Tees and Derwent, and all along the Germane-Seas. It is neighbour- ed on the North with Northumberland, and their Jurisdic- tions, parted by the River

Derwent: her West is touched by Cumberland, West- morland, and from Staine-more divided by the River Tees, and by the same water on her South, from York- shire even unto the Sea; and the East is altogether coasted by the Germane-Seas.

The Forme.

The Dimen-  
situde.

(2) The forme thereof is triangle, and sides not much differing; for from her South-East, unto the West-point, are about thirty miles; from thence to her North-East and Tyn-mouth, are likewise as many, and her base along the Sea-shore are twenty three; the whole in circumference, about one hundred and three miles.

The Ayre.

(3) The Ayre is sharpe and very piercing, and would be more, were it not that the vapours from the German-Seas did helpe much to dissolve her ice and snow: and the store of Coales therein growing and gotten, doe warme the body, and keepe backe the cold, which fuell, besides their owne use, doth yeeld great commodities unto this Province, by trade thereof into other parts.

The Soyle.

(4) For soile, it consisteth much alike of pastures, arable, and barren grounds: the East is the richest and most champion, the South more moorish, but well inhabited; her West all rockie, without either grasse or graine, notwithstanding recompenceth her pos- sessors with as great gaine, both in rearing up cattle, and bringing forth coale, whereof all this County is plentifully stored, and groweth so neere to the upper face of the earth, that in the trod wayes the cart- wheeles do turne up the same. Some hold their sub- stance to bee a clammy kinde of clay hardned with heat abounding in the earth, and so becoming con- cocted, is nothing else but Bitumen; for prooffe wher- of, these Coales have both the like smell and ope- ration of Bitumen: for being sprinckled with water, they burne more vehemently, but with Oyle are quite extinguished and put out.

Coale-pits.

Camden.

The ancient  
Inhabitants.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants knowne unto Ptole- mie, were the Brigantes, of whom we have spoken in the Generall of York-shire, they being subdued by the Romans, after whom the Saxons made it a part of their Northumberland Kingdome; at first a Province belong- ing to the Deirians, and enjoyed by Ella their first King; afterwards invaded by the Danes, and lastly possessed by the Normans: whose site being so neer unto Scotland, hath many times felt their fury, and hath bin as a buckler betwixt them and the English; for which cause, the Inhabitants have certaine free- domes, and are not charged with service as other Counties are, so that this with Westmorland, Cumber- land, and Northumberland, are not divided into Hun- dreds in those Parliament Rolles whence I had the rest: which want I must leave for others to supply.

The priviledge  
of this people.

(6) Over this County, the Bishops thereof have had the Royalties of Princes, and the Inhabitants have pleaded priviledge not to passe in service of warre over the River of Tees or Tyne; whose charge (as they have alledged) was to keepe and defend the corps of S. Cuthbert their great adored Saint, and therefore they termed themselves, The holy-werke-

S. Cuthbert.

folkes. And the repute of this Cuthbert and his suppo- sed defence against the Scots was such, that our Eng- lish Kings in great devotion have gone in pilgrimage to visite his Tombe, and have given many large pos- sessions to his Church: such were King Egfrid, El- fred, and Guthrun the Dane, Edward, and Athelstan Monarch of England, and zealous Canute, the greatest of all, who came thither bare-footed, and at Cuthberts Tombe both augmented and confirmed their Li- berties. This Saint then, of nothing made Durham become great, and William the Conquerour, of a Bi- shopricke made it a County Palatine: at that time William Careleph, Bishop of the Diocesse, pulled down the old Church which Aldwin had built, and with sumptu- ous cost laid the foundations of a new, wherein S. Cuthberts Shrine in the vacancie of the Bishops, was the Keeper of the Castle-keyes.

In the West of this Church, and place called Galli- le, the Marble Tombe of venerable Beda remaineth, who was borne at Iarro in this County, and became a Monk at Weremouth, whose painfull industries and light of learning in those times of darkenesse are wonderfull, as the Volumes which he wrote do well declare. And had the idle Monkes of England im- ployed their times after his example, their founders expectations had not been frustrate, nor those founda- tions so easily overturned. But the revenge of sin ever following the actions of sinnes, dissolved first the largenesses of this Countie liberties, under the raigne of King Edward the first, and since hath shak- en to pieces those places herein erected, under the raigne of King Henry the eight: such were Durham, Sherborne, Stayndrop, Iarro, Weremouth, and Egleston, all which felt the reward of their idlenesse, and wrath of him that is jealous of his owne honour.

(7) Things of rare note observed in this Shire, are three Pits of a wonderfull depth, commonly called the Hell-Kettles, which are adjoyning neer unto Dar- lington, whose waters are somewhat warm. These are thought to come of an Earth-quake, which happen- ed in the yeer of grace 1179. whereof the Chronicle of Tyn-mouth maketh mention, whose record is this: On Christmas day, at Oxenhall in the Territory of Darlington, within the Bishopricke of Durham, the ground heaved up aloft, like unto a high Tower, & so con- tinued all that day, as it were unmoveable, untill the even- ing; and then fell with so horrible a noise, that it made all the neighbour dwellers sore afraide: and the earth swallowed it up, and made in the same place a deep pit, which is there to be scene for a testimony unto this day.

(8) Of no lesse admiration are certaine stones ly- ing within the River Weere, at Butterbee neere Dur- ham; from whose sides at the Ebbe and low water in the Summer, issueth a certaine salt reddish water, which with the Sunne waxeth white, and growing into a thicke substance, becometh a necessary salt to the use of the by-dwellers.

(9) And places of elder times had in account by the Romans, were Benovium, now Binchester, and Con- dercum, Chester in the street, where their monies have beene digged up, and at Condercum so much, that Egelrik Bishop of Durham was therewith made ex- ceedingly rich.

This Countie hath been strengthened with seven strong Castles, is yet traded with six Market Towns, and Gods divine honour in one hundred and eigh- teene Parish Churches celebrated, whose names in the Table are further inserted.

Z z

The devotion  
of divers kings  
to S. Cuthbert.

Beda his tomb.

The Monks  
idlenesse the  
cause of their  
overthrow.

Hell-kettles.

A salt proceed-  
ing of itones.

Binchester.  
Condercum.

Castles.  
Hilton.  
Bransford.  
Rabye.  
Durham.  
Lumley.  
Wilton.  
Barnard.





THE BISHOPRIC OF DURHAM  
AND CITIE







The ancient Citie Duram, by the Saxons Called Dun-holm, which as Beda sayth is compounded of their two words Dun, an hill & Holm an Island, is in like forme and situation as here is described. The first erectors of this Citie are sayde to be the Monkes of Lindisferne which by the raging of the Danes were driven thence, and wandring farre and wide, at last by oracle (as in these dayes there were maney, yf we will beleue their monkish legends) they were comanded to seat here, about the yere of grace .993. where Cuthbert their Bishop obtayned a great opinion of Sanctitie and no lesse reuerence and authority.

In the vpper part of this Citie, mounted vpon an hill, William the Conqueror, for her defence built a strong Castell; and for her profit and pleasure, nature hath giue her almost round, with sweet and delectable ryuer of wore.

At Newills Crosse nere Vnto Duram, a sore battaill was fought betwixt the English & Scots wherein Dauid Bruse King of Scotland with many of his Nobility were taken prisoners, by Queene Phillip wife to the Victorious prince King Edward 3. whoe in person was present in the feilde. The Lords, Moubrey, Percie & Neuill, managing the battaill, where in the manhode and seruice of Ihon Copland an Esquire hath bene euer since made memorable. October 20. & 20 of E. 3. Anno. 1346.



# An Alphabetical Table of all the Townes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in the Bishopricke of *Durham*.

## A TABLE of all the Townes in the Bishopricke of *Durham*.

	Cletlam. Cleydon. Cockerton. Cockfeild. Cokon. Coksey. Coteham. Cotham. Cowpigh hell. Cowpon. Cowfide hall. Crawcrake. Croke-hall. Cromforthe. Croxdale. Cundon. Nether Cunley. Over Cunley.	Gibside. The Grange. Grayston. Greene croft. Gretham. Grindon.	Kinchley.  L  Lamton. Lanchester. Landew. Langdon flu. Langley. Langley. Langley. Langton. Layton. Littleburne. Ludworth. Lumley Castle. Lumley.	East } Parke. } Pedumfak. Peloo. Pelton. Pencher. Persbridge. Piddington towne. Kirk } Piddington. }	Stokley. Stokton. Stotfeld. Stranton. Stretlam. Sudick. Sunderland. Sunderland. Swalwell.
A  Acle. Scole } Acle. } Aldernedg. Ashe. West } Aukland. } BISHOPS } AVKLAND. } S. Andrewes } Aukland. }	D  Dawdon. DARLINGTON. Darwencote. Dauton. Denton. Derwen flu. Dowton. Nether Dunley. DVRHAM. Durpit Chapell.	H  Halam. Hamsterley. Harburhowse. Hardon. Hardwicke. Hardwicke. Harintons. Harpley hill. Harroton. Hartborne } west. }	M  The Manour. Mansforth. Marwood parke. Marwood hagge. Mayland. Medumfley. Kirk } Merington. }	Q  Quarinton.	T  Tanfeild. Teefdale. Thickley East. Thickley West. Thorp. Thornon. Thornley. Thornlet. Throftons. Thruslington. Trimden. Tuddaye. Tunstall. Turfdale.
B  Balam. Barnetton. BARNARD } CASTLE. } Batterby. Beamond hill. Bedborne parke. Bedik. Bedik west. Beare yarke. Bellofye. Bentelside. Biarfgreene. Biarfgarthe. Biarfide. Bichborne. Billingham. Bincheffer. Birtley. Bishops. Bishopton. Blackhall. Blakhall. Blackston. Blackwell. Blaydon. Bollyop. Bowdens. Bradbury. Bradley hall. Bradwood. Brafferton. Brandon East. Brandon West. Branspeth castle. Brantofte. Brearton. Brome. Buley grange. Thorp } Bulmer. }	E  East yate. Ebchester. Castle } Eder. } Eden little. Edder-akers. Edmondbyers. Eggecliffe. Eggleton. Eldon. S. Ellins. Elmedon. Elftok. Elton. Elwick. Enewood West. Eppleton. Escombe. Esington. Esblaye.	H  Hartlepoole. Harton. Hafwell little. Hafwell great. Haughton. Haughton. Hawthorp. Hebborne. Hedlam. Hedley. Hedworth. Heighington. Hefelton hall. Munke } Hefelton. }	N  Nesbed. Nettleworth. Newbigin. Newbigin. Newbigin. New-bottle. Newfeild. Newham. Newtowne. Newton. Newton. Newton little. Newton long. Newton hanfet. Norton. Nunstanton. Nylam.	R  Raby Castle. Ramfide. Ravenfworth. Ravenfworth } Castle. }	V  Vfferton. Vnthank. Vnthank. Vrpethe. Vshaw. Vfworth great. Vfworth little.
C  Cassop. Chapwell. Chester. Chilton great. Chilton little. Claxton.	F  Farnton hall. Fellin. Fery on the mount. Finkleley. Fishborne. Flaske. Follonsby. Ford. Foulforth. Foulthorp. Foxton. Frosterley. Fulwell.	I  Iarrow. Ingleton. S. Johns } Chapell. }	O  Oldakers. Old } Durham. }	S  Satley Chapell. Seaton. Seaton. Sedgefeild. Segerfion haught. Seham. Selabye. Shadford. Sheales. Shepley. Sherborne. Sherborne house. Sheroton. Shildraw. Shildon. Shillington. Shinkley. Shorton. Shotton. Shotton. Silkefworth. Skern flu. Skirmingham. Slingley. Snotterton. Sockborne. Sodburye. Somethouse. Spen. Standley. Stanhope. Stanhope parke. Little } Staynton. }	W  Wackerfeild. Waldridge. Wardley. Walshinton. Wascrop Burne. Wellop flu. Werdenlaw hill. Were flu. Weredall. Weremouth. Westgate. Westloo. Westerton. Westwick. Wharleton. Wheatley hill. Whikham. Whitborne } lezard. }
	G  Garmanfway. Gatefend. Gaunlesse flu. Gaynford.	K  Kellow. Kellop flu. Kepeyre. Ketton. Kibbleworth. Killarby.	P  West } Parke. }	STAYNDROP. Stirtwith.	W  Wulley. Wulingham. Wulston. Wynyard. Wytton.



## CHAPTER XLIII.



WESTMORLAND, by some late Latine Writers is called *Westmaria*, and *Westmorlandia*, by some later *Westmor*, and in our English Tongue *Westmorland*. It came to be thus named in our Language by the situation, which in every part is so plen-

teously full of Moores and high hills, reaching one to another, that *Westmorland* (with us) is nothing else but a Westerne Moorish Countrey. Having on the West and North-side *Cumberland*, on the South-part *Lancashire*, on the East-side *Yorkshire*, and the Bishopricke of *Durham*.

(2) The length thereof extended from *Burton* in her South, to *Kirkland* on her North-part is thirtie miles: the broadest part from East to West, is from the River *Eden* to *Dunbalsfe-stones*, containing 24. miles, the whole circumference about hundred and twelve miles.

(3) The forme thereof is somewhat long and narrow: the Ayre sharpe and piercing, purging it selfe from the trouble of grosse foggy mists and vapours, by reason of which the people of this Province are not acquainted with strange diseases or imperfections of body, but live long, and are healthfull, and attaine to the number of many yeares.

(4) The Soyle for the most part of it, is but barren, and can hardly be brought to any fruitfulness by the industry and painfull labour of the husbandman, being so full of infertile places, which the Northern *Englishmen* call *Moores*: yet the more Southerly part is not reported to be so sterile, but more fruitfull in the vallies, though contained in a narrow roome, betweene the River *Lone*, and *Winander-mear*, and it is all termed by one name. The Barony of *Kendale* or *Candale*, that is, the dale by *Can*, taking the name of the River *Can* that runnes through it.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants of this Country were the *Brigantes*, mentioned in the severall Counties of *York*, *Lancaster*, and *Cumberland*.

(6) It is not commended either for plenty of corn or Cattle, being neither stored with arable grounds to bring forth the one, nor pasturage to breed up the other: the principal profit that the people of this Province raise unto themselves, is by Cloathing.

(7) The chiefest place of which is *Kendale* or *Kendale*, called also *Kirkeby Kendale*, standing on the bank of the river *Can*. This Towne is of great trade and resort, and for the diligent and industrious practise of making Cloath so excels the rest, that in regard thereof it carrieth a supereminent name above them, and hath great vent and traffick for her woollen Cloaths through all the parts of *England*. It challengeth not much glory for Antiquitie; onely this it accounteth a great credit, that it hath dignified three Earles with the title thereof, as *John Duke of Bedford*, whom *Henry the fift* (being his brother) advanced to that honour, *John Duke of Somerset*, and *John de Foix*, whom King *Henry the sixt* preferred to that dignitie for his honourable and trustie services done in the *French Warres*. It is a place of very civill and orderly Government, the which is managed by an *Alderman*, chosen every yeare out of his twelve Brethren, who are all distinguished and notified from the rest by the wearing of Purple garments. The Alderman and his Senior Brother are alwayes Justices of Peace and Quorum. There are in it a Town-Clerke, a Recorder two Sergeants at Mace, and two Chamberlaines. By Mathematicall observation the site of this Towne is in the degree of Longitude 17. 30. scruples, from the first

West point, and the Pole elevated in Latitude to the degree 55. and 15. minutes.

(8) Places of memorable note for Antiquitie are *Vertera*, mentioned by *Antonine* the Emperour; and *Aballaba*, which we contractly call *Apelby*. In the one the Northern *English* conspired against *William* the Conquerour in the beginning of the *Norman* government. In the other, the *Aurelian Maures* kept a station in the time of the *Romans*, & their high street is yet apparantly to be seen by the ridges therof which lead by *Apelby* to a place called *Brovonacum*, mentioned in the Booke of *Provinciall notices*. The anticke pieces of *Roman* Coyne otherwhiles digged up hereabouts, and some inscriptions not long since found, shew of what continuance they have been: although Time, which devoureth all things, hath so fed upon their carkasses many ages together, as it hath almost consumed both houses and Inhabitants. For *Apelby* now is bare both of people and building, and were it not for the antiquitie that makes it the more estimable, in whose Castle the Assises are commonly kept, it would be little better in account then a Village. *Vertera* is long since decayed, and the name of it changed into *Burgh*: for it is comonly named *Burgh* under *Stanemore*. In which, it is said, a *Roman* Captain made his abode with a band of *Directoros*, in the declining age of the *Roman* Empire. These two places *William* of *Newborough* calleth Princely Holds, and writeth that *William* King of *Scots* a little before he himselfe was taken prisoner at *Alnewicke*, surprized them on a suddain, but *K. John* recovered them after, and liberally bestowed them upon *Robert Vipont* for his many worthy services.

(9) There is mention made but of one religious house that hath bin in all this Country, and that was a little Monastery seated neere unto the River *Loden* built by *Thomas* the sonne of *Gospatrick*, the sonne of *Orms*: where there is a fountaine or spring that ebbes and flowes many times a day, and it is thought that some notable act of atchievement hath been performed there, for that there be huge stones in forme of Pyramides, some nine foote high, and fourteen foot thick, ranged for a mile in length directly in a row, and equally distant, which might seeme to have bin there purposely pitched in memory thereof: but what that Act was, is not now knowne, but quite worne out of remembrance by times injury.

(10) Other matters worthy observation are onely these: that at *Amboglana*, now called *Amblic-side*, neere the upper corner of *Winander-mear*, there appeares at this day the ruines of an ancient Citie, which by the *British Bricks*, by *Roman-money* oftentimes found there, by *High-wayes* paved leading unto it, and other likelihoods, seemes to have beene a worke of the *Romans*: The Fortresse therof so long fenced with a ditch and rampire, that it tooke up in length one hundred thirty two Ells, and in bredth eight. There are also neere *Kendale* in the River *Can*, two *Catadupa* or *Waterfalls*, where the waters descend with such a forcible downefall, that it compels a mighty noise to be heard, with the neighbour Inhabitants make such use of, as they stand them in as good stead as Prognostications: for when that which standeth North from them foundeth more cleare, and with a louder eccho in their eares, they certainly looke for faire weather to follow: But when that on the South doth the like, they expect foggy mists and showres of raine.

(11) This Province is traded with foure Market-Towns, fortified with the strength of seven Castles, and hath 26. Parishes in it for the celebration of Divine service.

A a a

The bounds of Westmorland.

The Length.

The Breadth.

The Forme.

The Soyle.

Inhabitants.

Commodities.

Kendale the chief Town.

Earles of Kendale.

The Magistracy of Kendale.

Graduation of it.

Places of chief note.

Apelby.

Roman Coyne here found.

Sessions at Apelby Castle.

A Roman Station at Vertera.

King John.

One House of Religion.

Notes of Antiquitie.

Amblic-side.

The River Can.

The Commodities of it.

Market towns.



NORTH

PART

CUM

BER

LAND

LAN

CAS

SHIRE

SOUTH

- A Dockrey Hall
- B Crofte Bancke
- C Wildmans Gate
- D Strickland Gate
- E Stramans Gate
- F Stramans Bridge
- G Brandthwart Lane
- H Watt Lane
- I The Marker
- K Leaden Hall
- L Finkle Strete
- M New Biggen
- N Kent Lane
- O Wilsons Lane
- P Alhallowes Lane
- Q Alhallowes Chapp.
- R The Fell side
- S The Mount
- T The Butail place
- V Roun Row
- X The Castle
- Y The Mill
- Z Millers Close
- 1 High gate
- 2 Abbots Hall
- 3 The free Schole
- 4 Capper Lane
- 5 Church Lane
- 6 The Church
- 7 Neither Bridge
- 8 Herfons Lane
- 9 The Ankeriche

Malcolme Kinge of Scots upon displease against y.  
English entred Cumberland with sword and destruc-  
tion, forraginge Tefidale, Holdernesse, Weremouth, and  
Durham, sending from thos parts great bootyes into  
his owne kingdome: in this expedition Edgar Ethe-  
ling with his sisters Margaret and Christian mett Mal-  
colme by whome they were worthily received, and Mar-  
garet the only heire of the Saxons monarchy, after-  
ward married to y same Malcolme fro whose in lineall right  
our high & mightie Prince king James succeeding, doth in his  
royall pson unite y saxons, Normans, Engl scot: speciall titles in one



John D. of Bedford John D. of Somerset John de Foix







THE  
COUNTIE  
WESTMORLAND  
AND KENDALE THE  
CHIEF TOWNE DE  
SCRIBED

With the Armes of such Nobles as have  
bene Earles of  
either of them.

THE SCALE OF MILES

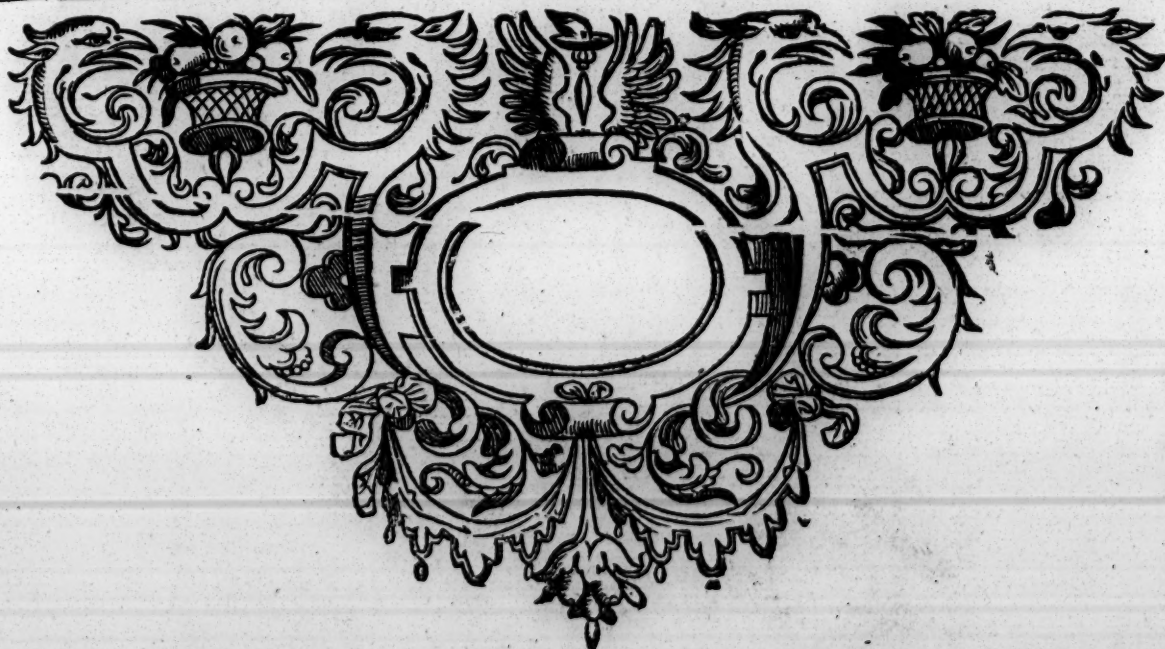
Performed Iohn Speede and are to be sold by George  
Humble in Popes head alley against the Exchange.





**An Alphabetical Table of all the Townes,**  
Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Westmorland*.

<b>A</b>	Chappollan. Claperyate. Cleborn. Clifton. Colnhead Parke. Cottes flat. Coulby. Cowgarth. Crakenthorp. Croke. Crosby-Garret. Crosby- Ravenworth } Croscrake. Croftermond. Crothwaite.	<b>H</b>	<b>L</b>	Newbiggin. Nine Churches.	Soulby. Sowerby. Sput Flu. Striklands. Stainmore. Stanley. Stokbridge. Sunbiggin.
<b>A</b> Mblefide. <b>APPLEBY.</b> Great } Ashby. } Little } Ashby. } Askham.		Harberwen. Hartshop } hall. } Hartley } Castle. } Hawfe. Helbeck. Helstonlathe. Helton. Helton. Heltondale. Helvillon hill. Hoffe. Holimill Crosse. Howgill Castle.	Little } Langdale. } Great } Langdale. } Langdale. Langrig. Lanridge. Lanton. Levens Bridge. Lowther. Lune Flu.	<b>O</b> Oddelden. Oddelden Parke. Little } Ormeside. } Great } Ormeside. } Orton.	<b>T</b> Templefowerby. Thornthwaite. Thurnby. Trout Bek. Trout Bek. Tybay.
<b>B</b> Banton. Barborne Chappell. Barnside. Barrow Flu. Barton. The Beacon. Below Flu. Betham. Blaterne. Bolton. Branton. Brederdale } head. } Brederdale } foote. } Brigster parke. Brougham } Castle. } Buley Castle. Burberk Flu. Burgh Castle. Burrels. Burton. Burton.	<b>D</b> Depedale. Dribek. Drivevers. Duston.	<b>I</b> The } Inges. }	<b>M</b> Mallerfange. Mallerfange } Forrest. } Malmesborne. Markendale } Chappell. }	<b>P</b> Paterdale. Pendragon Castle. Preston Chappell.	<b>V</b> Vnderbarrow.
	<b>E</b> Eden Flu.	<b>K</b> Saint } Katharins. } Kellathe. <b>KENDALL.</b> Kendall } Castle. }	Marton. Meborne. Methap. Middleton. Milborne. Milkinthorp. Morlan. Morton. Morton. Great } Musgrave. } Little } Musgrave. } Mylnthorp.	<b>R</b> Raifgill hall. Rasebeck. Rasgill. Ravinftangdale. Regill. Runthwaite.	<b>W</b> Warcop. Wafall } head. } Wafall } foote. }
	<b>F</b> Farleton. Farleton. Fawsetwood. Firbanke.	<b>KENDALL.</b> Kendall } Castle. }	<b>N</b> Naneworth. Nathy. Newbiggin.	<b>S</b> Seggeswick. Selfed hall. Shales. Shapp. Siferghie. Sleddale. Slegill. Sleelmere. Smardale.	Watland. Warton hall. Whinfield. Whinfield hill. Whinfield Forrest. Wickerslack. Winderworth. Winton. Witherslak. Wynfter Flu. Wynfter Chappell. Wynander-mere.
<b>C</b> Caber. Camswick } Parke. }	<b>G</b> Gilfe. Glenkroden. Glenkwen Flu. Grarigge hall. Gresmere.	Kirkby Thuet. Kirkland. Knock. Knothill.			







## CUMBERLAND.

## CHAPTER XLIIII.



CUMBERLAND, the farthest North-west Province in this Realme of ENGLAND, confronteth upon the South of Scotland, and is divided from that Kingdome partly by the River *Kirfop*, then crossing *Eske*, by a tract thorow *Solome-Mosse*, untill it come to the *Solway Frith*, by *Ptolemie* called the *Itune Baye*. The North-west part is neighboured by *Northumberland*, more East-ward with *Westmerland*, the South with *Lancashire*, and the West is wholly washed with the *Irish Sea*.

(2) The forme whereof is long and narrow, pointing wedge-like into the South, which part is altogether pestered with copped hills, and therefore hath the name of *Cop-land*. The middle is more leuell, and better inhabited, yeelding sufficient for the sustentance of man: but the North is wilde and solitary, combed with hills, as *Cop-land* is.

(3) The Ayre is piercing, and of a sharpe temperature, and would be more biting, were it not that those high hills breake off the Northerne stormes, and cold falling snowes.

(4) Notwithstanding, rich is this Province, and with great varieties thereof is replenished: the hills, though rough, yet smile upon their beholders, spread with sheepe and cattle, the vallies stored with grasse and corne sufficient: the sea affordeth great store of fish, the land over-spread with varietie offowles, and the rivers feed a kinde of Muskle that bringeth forth Pearle, where in the mouth of the *Irt*, as they lie gaping and sucking in dew, the Country people gather and sell to the *Lapidaries*, to their own little, and the buyers great gaine. But the *Mines Royall* of Copper, whereof this Country yeeldeth much, is for use the richest of all: the place is at *Keswick* and *Newland*, where likewise the *Black Lead* is gotten, whose plentie maketh it of no great esteeme, otherwise a commoditie that could hardly be missed.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants knowne to the Romans, were the *Brigantes*, whom *Ptolemie* disperfeth into *Westmerland*, *Richmond*, *Durham*, *Yorke-shire*, and *Lancashire*. But when the Saxons had over-borne the Brittaines, and forced them out of the best, to seeke their resting amongst the vast Mountaines, these by them were entred into, where they held play with those enemies maugre their force, and from them, as *Marianus* doth witnesse, the Land was called *Cumber*, of those *Kumri* the Brittaines. But when the State of the Saxons was sore shaken by the Danes, this *Cumberland* was accounted a Kingdome it self; for so the flower-gatherer of *Westminster* recordeth: *King Edmund* (saith he) with the helpe of *Leoline Prince of South-Wales*, wasted all *Cumberland*, and having put out the eyes of the two sonnes of *Dunmail King* of that Province, granted that Kingdome unto *Malcolm King* of Scots, whereof their eldest sonnes became Prefects. This Province, *King Stephen*, to purchase favor with the Scots, what time he stood in most need of aide, confirmed by gift under their Crowne, which *Henry the Second* notwithstanding made claime unto and got, as *Newbrigenis* writeth, and laid it againe in the Marches of England: since when, many bickerings betwixt these Nations herein have hapned, but none

so fore against the Scottish side as was that at *Sollome-Mosse*, where their Nobilitie disdaining their General *Oliver Sinclere*, gave over the Battle, and yeelded themselves to the English; which dishonour pierced so deeply into the heart of *King James the fifth*, that for griefe thereof he shortly after died.

(6) Many memorable Antiquities remaine and have beene found in this County: for it being the Confines of the *Roman's Possessions*, was continually secured by their Garrisons, where remain at this day parts of that admirable wall built by *Severus*: also an other Fortification from *Werkinton* to *Elns Mouth*, upon the Sea-shore toward *Ireland*, by *Stilico* raised when under *Theodosius* he suppressed the rage of the *Picts* and *Irish*, and freed the Seas of the Saxons *Py-rats*. Vpon *Hardknot* hill, *Moresby*, *Old Carleil*, *Pap-castle* along the Wall, and in many other places, their ruines remaine, with Altars, and Inscriptions of their Captaines and Colonies, whereof many have beene found, and more as yet lie hid.

(7) The chiefeest Citie in this Shire is *Carlile*, pleasantly seated betwixt the Rivers *Eden*, *Petterell*, and *Caud*, by the Romans called *Luguzallum*, by *Beda*, *Luell*; by *Ptolemie*, *Leucopibia*; by *Ninius*, *Cuer-Lualid*; and by us *Carlile*. This Citie flourishing under the Romans, at their departure, by the furious outrages of the Scots and *Picts* was dejected, yet in the dayes of *Egfrid King* of *Northumberland* was walled about: but again defaced by the over-running Danes, lay buried in her owne ashes the space of two hundred yeers: upon whose ruines at length *Rufus* set his compassionate eye, and built there the Castle, planting a Colony of *Flemings* to secure the Coasts from the Scots, but upon better advisement removed them into *Wales*. After him, *Henry* his brother and successeur ordained this Citie for an Episcopall See: whose site is placed in the degree of Longitude from the first West part 17. and 2. scruples, and the Pole thence elevated from the degree of Latitude 55. and 56. scruples.

(8) West from hence, at *Burgh* upon the sand, was the fatall end of our famous Monarch *King Edward the First*, who there leaving his Warres unfinished against Scotland, left his troubles, and soone missed life, to his untimely and soone lamented death.

(9) And at *Salkelds* upon the River *Eden*, a Monument of seventie seven stones, each of them ten foot high above ground, and one of them at the entrance fiftene, as a Trophie of Victory was erected. These are by the By-dwellers called *Long Megge* and her Daughters.

(10) This County, as it stood in the fronts of assaults, so was it strengthened with 25. Castles, and preserved with the prayers (as then was thought) of the *Votaries* in the houses erected at *Carlile*, *Lencost*, *Wetherall*, *Holme*, *Daker*, and *Saint Bees*. These with others were dissolved by *King Henry the eighth*, and their renewes shadowed under his Crowne: but the Province being freed from charge of subside, is not therefore divided into Hundreds in the Parliament Rowles, whence we have taken the divisions of the rest: onely this is observed, that therein are seated nine Market-Townes, fiftie eight Parish-Churches, besides many other Chappels of ease.

Bbb

Oliver S. Clere.  
James the fifth,  
King of Scotland.

Carlile the  
chiefe Citie.

Edward the  
First.

Castles.  
1. *Berby*.  
2. *Ash-ton*.  
3. *Sealey*.  
4. *Namby*.  
5. *Castledale*.  
6. *Castle-carock*.  
7. *Corby*.  
8. *Lyneholme*.  
9. *Ronewell*.  
10. *Drumbagh*.  
11. *Don-ail-wat*.  
12. *The-Rotca*.  
13. *Highgate*.  
14. *Wally*.  
15. *Cladock*.  
16. *Hazon*.  
17. *Grasby*.  
18. *Pencoth*.  
19. *Daker*.  
20. *Pape-Cap*.  
21. *Cokermouth*.  
22. *Werkinton*.  
23. *Hay*.  
24. *Egremond*.  
25. *Millum*.

Cumberlands  
bounds.

The forme.

The Ayre.

The Com-  
modities.

The ancient  
Inhabitants.

Marian Scotus.

King Edmund.

King Stephens  
gift to the  
Scots.

Henry the  
Second.



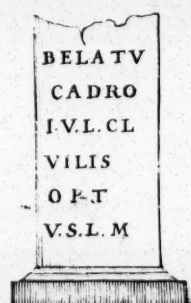
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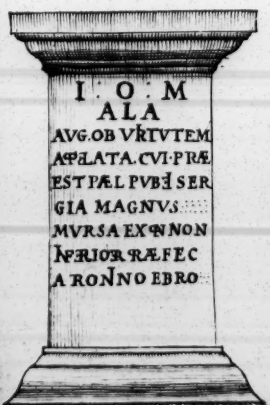
CUMBERLAND  
AND THE ANCIENT CITIE  
CARLILE DESCRIBED  
WITH  
MANY MEMORABLE AN  
TIQVITIES THEREIN  
FOUND OBSERVED



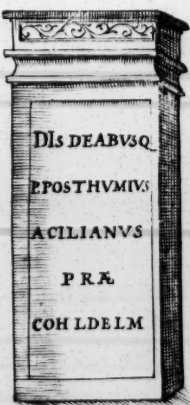
GENIO LOCI  
FORTVNAE  
DVCI ROMÆ  
ATERNÆ ET  
FATO BONO  
G. CORNELIVS  
PEREGRINVS  
TRIB. COHORT  
EX PROVINCIA  
MAVR. CÆS.  
DOMOSTEVS  
DECVR.



BELATV  
CADRO  
I.V.L. CL  
VILIS  
O.P.T  
V.S.L.M



I.O.M  
ALA  
AVG.OB VRTVTEM  
APLATA.CVI.PRÆ  
EST.PAL.PVB.SER  
GIA.MAGNVS  
MVRS.AEX.NON  
MERIOR.RAFEC  
A.RONNO.EBRO.



DIS DEABVSQ  
P.POSTHVMIVS  
ACILIANVS  
P.RÆ  
COH.LDELM



HENRY CLIFFORD Earle

THE SCALE OF MILES



IRISH

BLATUM  
BULGIUN

SAND

BOURNESS

SEA

NORTH

SOUTH









A TABLE  
of all the Towns  
in Cumberland.

## A

Aston.  
Aglionby.  
Aldby.  
Alhollowes.  
Alne Flu.  
Alme.  
Allonby.  
Alonby.  
Alwarby.  
Ancatre.  
Kirk }  
Ander. }  
Anstable.  
Arladon.  
Armanthwat }  
castle. }  
Armanthwat.  
Arnebach.  
Artruth.  
Askerton }  
castle. }  
Aspatre.  
Austermore.

## B

Kirk }  
Banton. }  
Little }  
Banton. }  
Bardsey hall.  
Barrenwood }  
Parke. }  
Basmthauate.  
Beamont.  
S. Bees head.  
S. Bees.  
Bekermont.  
Bew-castle.  
Birtby.  
Black-band.  
Black-hall.  
Blek-hall.  
Blencogey.  
Blenge Flu.  
Blenkerne.  
Blynrofer.  
Blenrake.  
Bodell.  
Bolton.  
Borrodale.  
Boulness.  
Bowtell.  
Brakenhwar.  
Braken hill.  
BRAMPTON.  
Brathwate.  
Brathwate.  
S. Brides.  
Bridgeham.  
Bridekirk.  
Prisco.  
Brodwater.  
Bronelfton.  
Brounrig.  
Brumfeld.  
Bucknes.  
Burds wold.  
Burgh kirke.  
Burnes.  
Buftwath hill.

## C

Cambek Flu.  
Kirk }  
Cambok. }  
Cammerton.  
Cander.  
Canda Flu.  
Cannonby.  
Cardew.  
Cardronok.  
Carlton.  
Carleton.  
Carleton.  
CARLILE.  
Castle }  
Caroke. }  
Castlefeed.  
Cafwald howe.  
Catterley.  
Cauthwate.  
Chappell of }  
the grune. }  
Church.  
Cladbek.  
Clifton.  
Coker Flu.  
Corryhouse.  
COKERMOVTH.  
Combe whitton.  
Copeland.  
Copeland forrest.  
Corby Castle.  
Corno.  
Cote hill.  
Cristenbury crag.  
Crokedale.  
Croglin Church.  
Little }  
Croglin. }  
Crosby.  
Crosby.  
Crosthate.  
Crofton.  
Cumcatith.  
Culgaith.  
Cumrew.

## D

Dacor Flu.  
Dacor castle.  
Dalemane.  
Dalegarth.  
Darwent fels.  
Darwen Flu.  
Darwent Flu.  
Darwen Island.  
Dauston.  
Dauston hall.  
Denok Flu.  
Dent hill.  
Denton hall.  
Over }  
Denton. }  
Nether }  
Denton. }  
Dereham.  
Derwentfote }  
Haven. }  
Devonby.  
Deyn.  
Dittinton.  
Douthwait.  
P. Drigg.  
Drumbugh }  
castle. }  
Dubmill.  
Dudden Flu.

Dunbalarraffe }  
stones. }

## E

Eden Flu.  
Eden Flu.  
Ednell.  
Eglesfeild.  
EGREMOND.  
Eimont Flu.  
Elne Flu.  
Elneboro.  
Emleton.  
Emfaugh.  
Enerdale.  
Esgill.  
Esk Flu.  
Eskdale.

## F

Fedington.  
Fingland.  
Flimby.  
Forlam.  
Fornfide.

## G

Gamlesby.  
Gamleby.  
Gargill.  
The }  
Gele crag. }  
Gelt Flu.  
Gilcroffe.  
Gillland.  
Glasenby.  
Glasen.  
Gofforth.  
The Grange.  
Graftocke }  
Castle. }  
Grinfdale.  
Grifedale.

## H

Hale.  
Harbybrow.  
Kard-knot.  
Hareridge Hall.  
Harinton.  
Harington.  
Harper hill.  
Hathewate.  
Haton }  
Castle. }  
Haton.  
Haughton.  
Hay castle.  
Helbeck crag.  
Hefedach.  
Heskew.  
Hesket.  
Highgate.  
Highgate }  
castle. }  
Holme.  
The Horse Head.  
The Houses.  
Hudles kew.  
Huthwate.  
Huton.  
Huton }  
John. }

## I

IERBY.  
Inglewood }  
forrest. }  
S. Johns.  
S. Johns.  
Iohnby.  
Irthing Flu.  
Irton.  
Iet Flu.  
Ile.  
Iteneild.  
Itunebay.

## K

KESWICK.  
Kirkbek Flu.  
Kirkanders.  
Kirkby.  
The }  
Kirkfop }  
foot. }

## L

The }  
Laith. }  
The }  
Lamiford. }  
Lamonby.  
Lampley.  
Langanby.  
Langnewton.  
Lafen.  
Lafenby.  
Lathes.  
S. Laurence.  
Legburgh }  
wate. }  
Lenecroft.  
White }  
Leven. }  
Kirk }  
Leventon. }  
Lenton Flu.  
Black }  
Leven }  
The Lies.  
Limers dale.  
Lorton.  
Lowbyer.  
Lowswater.  
Lynstoke }  
Castle. }  
West }  
Lynton. }

## M

The }  
Mafthorn. }  
Materdale.  
Old }  
Mawborow. }  
Medowhush. }  
wood. }  
Melmerby.  
Mewtoo }  
beacon. }  
S. Michaels }  
chappell. }  
Millum }  
Castle. }  
Millum }  
Castle. }  
Millum.

Milne hill.  
Momafter.  
Moresby.  
Mosedale.  
The Mote.  
Motherby.  
The Mynes }  
Royall. }  
The Mynes.  
Myterdale.

## N

Naworth castle.  
Netherby.  
Newbiggen.  
Newbiggin.  
Newby.  
Newland chappell.  
New-lathes.  
New-more.  
Newton in }  
Ardale. }  
Nunny.

## O

Orton.  
Overhall.  
Ousby.  
Outerbye.  
Owterfide.  
Owton.

## P

Pap-castle.  
PENRETH.  
Penrodok.  
Petterell.  
Petterellwrey.  
Plumland.  
Pole.  
Portinskal.  
Pottrose Flu.  
Punfonby.

## R

Raby-Cotes.  
Rauderside hall.  
RAVENGLAS.  
Raughton }  
head chappell. }  
Rawthate.  
Redmane.  
Reunok.  
Ribton.  
The Rose castle.  
Rotherby.  
Rowcliffe castle.  
Rowcliffe.

## S

Saberham.  
Salkeldes.  
Sawbarron.  
Scalbye.  
Scalby Castle.  
Sascall.  
Seaton.  
Seaton.  
Sellofeld.  
Setmurther.  
Silluth.  
Silverfide.  
Skelton.

Skiddow hill.  
Skinburnesse.  
Skirwith.  
Skutterby.  
Stafle.  
Stainton.  
Strangartikfed.  
Stanwix.  
Stannborn.  
Stapleton.  
Sollome Mosse.  
Sowerby.  
Sowporte.  
Sowterfeild.  
Spade Adam.  
Shire stones up- }  
on Wrenosse. }  
Sunderland.

## T

Tallantre.  
Tarraby.  
Taukin.  
Thakthwate.  
Thornthwate.  
Threlcot.  
Thurbury Flu.  
Thuresbye.  
Thwate.  
South }  
Tyne. }  
Tomwat hill.  
Torpenney.  
The new Towne.  
Tretermane.  
Trout Bek.

## V

Vent Flu.  
Uffay parke.  
Uldale.  
Ulles Flu.  
Ullok.  
Unerigg. }  
Unthank. }  
Unthank.  
Uprightby.

## W

Wakthwate.  
Waleton.  
Wampul Flu.  
VVampall.  
VVardall.  
VVarnell.  
VVarton.  
VVarwick.  
VVafdale chappell.  
Nether Wafdale.  
VVatenlath.  
VVathermelak.  
VVawburthwat.  
WERKINTON.  
VVestward.  
Westward forrest.  
VVesthall.  
Wetherall.  
Whidbek.  
Whitridge.  
Whithaven.  
Whitlaton.  
VVhittyham.  
Whitlofe.  
Wiborne.  
Widehope.  
Wingsell.  
With hill.  
Kirkf VVold.  
VVulsty Castle.





The bounds of Northumberland.



THE Countie of Northumberland, which the English Saxons called North-humberlond, hath on the South the Bishopricke of Durham, being shut in with the River Derwent, and with Tyne; the North is confined upon Scotland, the West upon part of Scotland, and part of Cumberland: the East-side lieth altogether upon the Sea, called *Mare Germanicum*.

The Forme.

(2) The forme thereof is Triangle, and differs not much in the sidings; for from her South-East unto the South-West-point are neere unto fortie miles; from thence to her North-point are sixtie miles, and her base along the Sea-shore fortie-five miles: The whole in circumference is about one hundred fourtie five miles.

The Aire.

(3) The Ayre must needs be subtle and piercing, for that the Northernly parts are most exposed to extremity of weathers, as great windes, hard frosts, and long lying of snowes, &c. Yet would it be farre more sharper then it is, were not the Germane Seas a ready means to futher the dissolution of her Ice and Snow, and the plentie of Coales there gotten, a great helpe to comfort the bodie with warmth, and defend the bitter coldnesse.

The Soyle.

(4) The Soyle cannot be rich, having neither fertility of ground for corne or cattell, the most part of it being rough, and in every place hard to be manured, save onely towards the Sea and the River Tyne, where, by the great diligence and industrious paines of good husbandry, that part is become very fruitfull.

Inhabitants.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants of this Countie, mentioned by Ptolemy, were called *Ottalini*, *Ottadeny*, and *Ottadini*, which by an easie alteration, (as Master Camden saith) if it had beene called *Ottatini*, signifying, above the Tyne, or on the further side of Tyne (for so this people were planted) there would have beene much consonance both with the name of the Inhabitants, and the Position and Site of the Province.

Commodities.

(6) The chiefest commoditie that enricheth this Countie are those stones *Linthumraces*, which we call Sea-coales, whereof there is such plentie and abundance digged up, as they doe not onely returne a great gaine to the Inhabitants, but procure also much pleasure and profit to others.

New-castle.

(7) No place of this Province vents forth so many of these Sea-coales into other regions as Newcastle doth, being the very eye of all the Townes in this Countie: for it doth not onely minister reliefe (by such provision) to all other parts of England, but doth also furnish the wants of forraigne Countries with her plentie. By meanes of this, and the intercoure of Trafficke which it hath, the place is growne exceeding rich and populous. Before the Conquest it was called *Monk-chester*: having beene (as it seemed) in the possession of Monkes: and *Chester* being added, which signifies a bulwark or place of defence, shewes that in ancient time it had been a place of fortification.

A rich towne.

The occasion of naming it New-castle.

(8) After the Conquest it got the name of Newcastle, by the new Castle which Robert the Sonne of William the Conquerour built there, out of the ground. What it was called in old time is not knowne, yet some are of opinion that it may be thought to have been *Gatrosentum*, for that *Gatehead*, the suburbe (as it were) of the same, expresseth in the owne proper signification that British name *Gatrosentum*. It is now most ennobled both by the Haven (which Tyne maketh) of that notable depth, that it beareth very tall ships, and is able to defend them against storms and tempests. As also by many favours and honours wherewith it hath beene dignified by Princes: for Richard the second, granted that a Sword should be carried before the Maior, and Henry the sixt made it a Countie, consisting of a Corporation within it selfe. It is adorned with foure Churches, and fortified with strong walls that have eight gates. It is distant from the first West line 21. degrees and 30. minutes, and from the Equinoctiall line towards the North pole 34. degrees and 57. minutes.

Richard the second.  
Henry the sixt.

Barwick.

(9) The utmost towne in England, and the strongest hold in all Britaine, is Barwick. From whence it had the name is not certainly made knowne. Some fetch it from *Berengarius* a Duke (never read of:) some say it was called *Beornica-pic* in the old English-Saxon tongue, which is the Towne of the *Bernicians*. Howsoever, this is better to be said then trusted: and whencesoever it hath the name, it is seated betweene two mightie Kingdoms, shooting far into the Sea, with the which, and the River *Tweed*, it is almost

The situation of Barwick.

encompassed: and whensoever any discord fell betweene the two Nations, this place was the first thing they tooke care of. It hath endured the brunts of divers irroades and incursions, and been oftentimes both possessed and repossessed of the Scots and English: But since it was reduced under the command of Edward the fourth, our Kings have from time to time so strengthened it with new workes and fortifications, as they cut off all hopes of winning it. The Governour of this Towne is also Warden of the East Marches against Scotland. The longitude of it according to Mathematicall observation, is 21 degrees and 43. minutes: the latitude 55. degrees and 48. minutes.

The Governour.

(10) The Inhabitants of this Countie are a warlike people, and excellent light horsemen, and are made fierce and hard by the severall encounters of the Scots, and not much unlike them in neither, betwixt whom in this County many battels have beene fought, and the successes oftentimes waved thorow very doubtfully, the victory sometimes falling to the Scots, sometimes to the English. At Otterburne was one, in which three or foure times it stood doubtfully indifferent, till in the end, the Scots got the upper hand of the English: Howbeit their glory was not made so illustrious by this Conquest, but that it was as much darkened by the foile they received at Anwick, where William King of the Scots, was taken and presented prisoner to Henry the 2. As also by that battell at Brunbridge, where King Athelstan fought a pitch field against Anlase the Dane, Constantine King of Scots, and Eugenius king of Cumberland, and that with such fortunate successe, as it hath left matter sufficient to fill the pens of Historians. Flodden field also memorable in the death of James the fourth, king of Scots, who was there slaine, and his Armie overthrowne in a sharpe fight, as hee displayed his Banner (in great hope) against England, when king Henry the 8. lay at the siege of Tournay in France.

Battels in this Country.

Battels at Otterburne.

Anwick.

Brunbridge.

Flodden-field.

(11) Other battels in this Countie have been, as that at Hexam (called by Bede, *Hangustald*) wherein John Nevill Marquesse Montacute, encountered the Leaders of the Lancastrian faction with much courage, and with greater successe put them to flight, for which hee was made Earle of Northumberland by Edward the fourth. As also that at Dilston (by Bede called *Dinelsburne*), where Oswald having the faith of Christ for his defence and armour, slew Cedwall the Britaine in a set battell, himself straight-ways becoming a professed Christian, and causing his people to be instructed in Christian Religion.

Hexam.

Dilston.

(12) Many memorable Antiquities are found in this Countie along the wall, and in other places: As pieces of Coyne, Inscriptions, broken and unperfected Altars, &c. (the ruines of the wall yet to be seene: (but none that deserves more to be remembred then *Wall-Town* (by Bede called *Ad Murum*) for that Segbert King of the East-Saxons was in it baptized in the Christian faith by the hands of Paulinus: and Halyston, where the same Paulinus is said to have baptized many thousands in the faith of Christ, in the Primitive Church of the English Nation.

Antiquities.

Halyston.

(13) *Busy-gap* is a place infamous for robbing and theiving, and is therefore rather remembred as a cautionary note for such as have cause to travell that way, then for any proper matter of worth it hath, that merits place with other parts of this Province.

Busy-gap.

Other matters of observation are onely these, that North Tyne (running through the Wall) waters two Dales, which breed notable light Horsemen, and both of them have their hilles (hard by) so boggy, and standing with water on the top, that no Horsemen are able to ride thorow them, and yet (which is wonderfull) there be many great heaps of stones (called *Laves*) which the neighbouring people are verily perswaded were cast up and laid together in old time, in remembrance of some that were slain there. There is also a Martiall kinde of men which lie out, up and downe in little cottages, (called by them *Sheales* & *Shealings*) from Aprill to August, in scattering fashion, summering (as they terme it) their cattell, and these are such a sort of people as were the ancient *Nomades*. The last, not least, matter of note is this, that the Inhabitants of *Morpeth* set their owne Towne on fire in the yeare of Christ 1215. in the spight they bare to King John, for that he and his *Rutars* over-ran these Countries.

Light Horsemen.

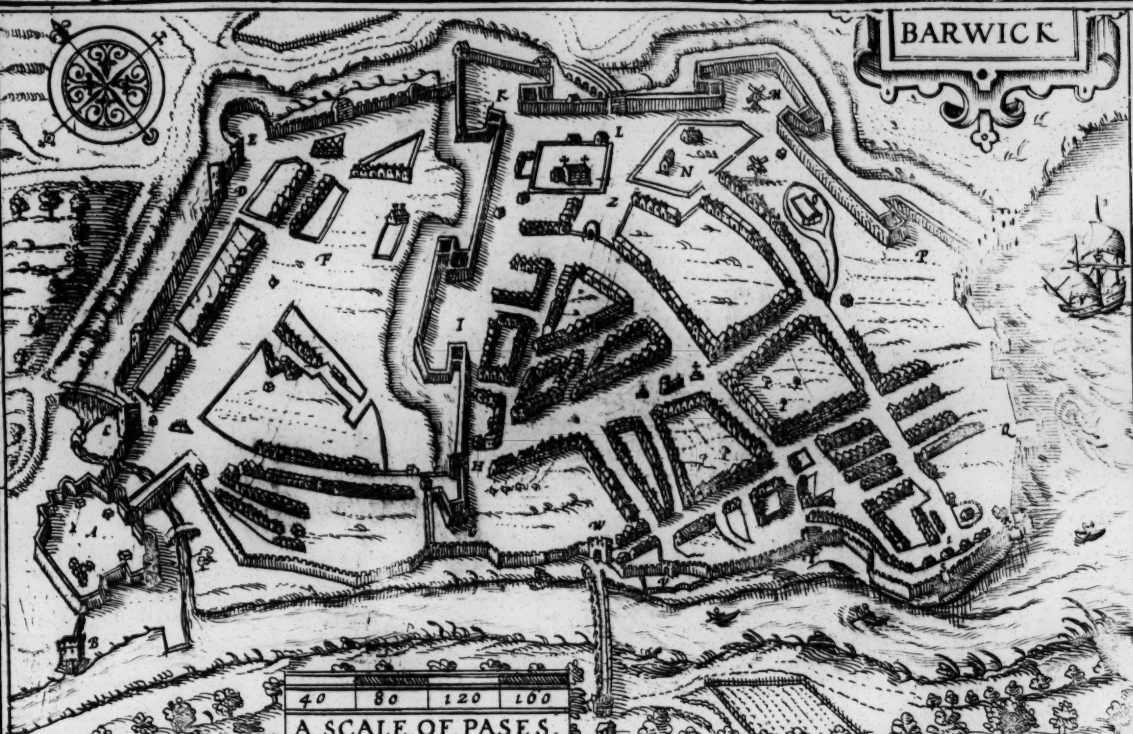
A Martiall kinde of men.

Morpeth.

This Countie hath five Market-Townes in it for her trade of buying and selling, 26. Castles for her strength and fortification, and 460. Parish-Churches for divine service.

Market-towns.





A. SCALE. OF. PASES.

Waldeof Earl. Northum.

Robert Mowbray E.

Henry sonne to David K. of Scot.

Hugh pudley Bishop of Durham

John Nevill E. of Northumb.

Henry Percy Earl of Northumb.

John Dudley Duke of Northumb.

Thomas Percy Earl of Northumb.

The Armes of such honorable Families,  
as have borne the Dignity, and Title of  
Earles, and Dukes of Northumberland,  
since the Normans Conquest.

A	Castle	I	Middle mount	S	Copons Tower
B	White wall	R	Search house mount	T	Shore gate
C	S. Marie gate	L	Cow gate	V	Mayson deeu
D	Bell Tower	M	Mill mount	W	Bridge gate
E	Lords mount	N	2. Store houses	X	Kings Stables
F	The Grenes	O	Sturtons new mount	Y	Tolbooth and state
G	West mount	P	Sturtons mount	Z	Parado
H	New Marie gate	Q	Palace Tower	1	Palace

SCOTLAND

PART  
OF CUMBERLAND  
THE PICTES WALL  
THE VALLEY SEVER  
CARLISLE



A. SCALE. OF. MILES.



PART

OF

THE OTTADINI

THE B  
OF DU

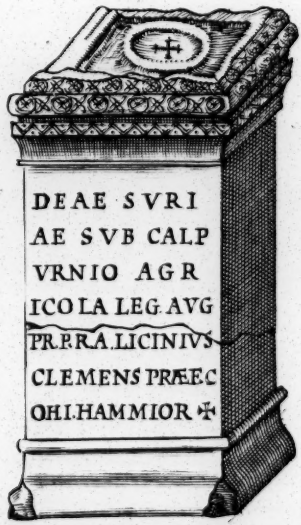
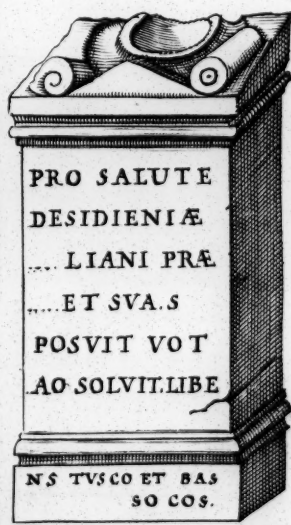
SOUTH





- King's maner
- King's Lodgings
- Grammer's scholl
- The maner
- Newe house
- Black friers
- Saint Johns
- Hugh Castle
- Almshouse
- Saint Nicholas
- Alhallowes
- Trinitie House
- Pandon Hill
- The wall Knoll
- The Stone Hill
- The mayen decie
- Almshouse
- West Spittle
- White Friers
- Scottish Inne
- Newe yate
- West gate
- Pandon yate
- Sandgate yate
- Clofe gate
- The Key

DEAE SVRI  
AE SVB CALP  
VRNIO AG  
ICOLA LEG AVG  
PR. PR. A LICINIUS  
LEMENS PRAEF  
III A. IOR



The Roman Garrisons guarding the Frontier of these Northern parts, and in certain Stations remaining to put backe the incursions of the Scots and Picts in tyme of there peace, wrought and erected many altars to there Gods, for the prosperie of their Cæsars. Prefectors, Some few of them we have here inserted from the Stones themselves remaining now in the custody of that worthy Preserver of auncient monuments the learned knight Sir Robert Cotton of Cunnington, whose liberal minde that waye, hath much increased and enriched this labour.

Performed by Iohn Speede and are to be sold in popes-head Alley over against the Exchange by Iohn Sudbury and George Humble Cum privilegio Anno Domini 1610



<p><b>A</b></p> <p>Abheles. Acam. Ackton. Acton. Akely t n. Allanton. Allenton. Almeburne. ALNEWICK. Alnham. East } Allow flu. } West } Allow flu. } Anbell. Ancraft. Angerton. Anter-Chester. Aperley. Ashington. Asper sheles. Averwick. Aumond hill. Aydon Castle. Aylmouth. Aynammore.</p> <p><b>B</b></p> <p>Bamburg. Barmore. Barodon. Barraford. Barrinton. BARWICK. Barwick. Great } Bavinton. } Bearle. Bedenell. Bedlington. Bedford. Bellister castle. Bellerley. The Bellyn. Belkerk. Belsey castle. Beltingham. Beneley. Bentham. Benwell. Berling. Great } Bewick. } Little } Bewick. } Bewfront. Bichefield. Bickerton. Biker. Billingham. Billstone. Bilton. Bingfield. Brikes. Biwell castle. Blacklaw. Black-brea. Black-bedon. Blakedon. Black-hall. Blake law. Blake worth. Blenkenfop } Castle. } Blithe flu. Blithes Newkes. Bolam. Bottle Castle. Bowesden. Bowmer. Bowton. Bradford. Bradley hall. Brankelton. Bransfaugh. Branton. Branton. Brearidge.</p>	<p>Brenkhorn. Brinkley. Brome parke. Bromeridge. Bromish flu. Brumley. Brunton. Bruntons. Buckton. Bidle. Burdop. Burrodon. Burtley. Burton. Buston. Busigap. Buteland. Butterhagh.</p> <p><b>C</b></p> <p>Caddon. Callalee. Callie parke. Cammis. Captheaton. Carehouse. North } Carleton. } South } Carleton. } Carram. Carrow towre. Carwell. The } Carter. } Castley. Catchafide. Catchborne. Causy. Cerbridge. Charleton. Chatton. Chesterwood. Cheswick. Chetlop Burne. Cheviot hills. East-Chevinton. West-Chevinton. Chillingham. Chirden. Chipechafe. Chirtons. Cholerton. Claroo. Cockley. Cockley towne. Cocket flu. Coket land. Cocklaw hill. Cold-Marton. Conwood chapel. Colwell. Cornwale. Corfenside. Cortington castle. Cotewall tower. Coupland. Cowpon. Cragshels. Cramlington. Crawley. Crawstori. Christenbury cra. Crocklaw. Cronkley. Cunningarth.</p> <p><b>D</b></p> <p>Dala Castle. Dareshall. Dawton. Deddington. Denijk. Denton. Detcham. Diebborns. Dillston. Dissingtons. Doteland.</p>	<p>Donols flu. Downham. Doxford. Druriche. Duke pul. Dunkefield. Dunnington. Dunston. Dunterley. Dunstaburgh } Castle. } Durtreborn.</p> <p><b>E</b></p> <p>Eawden. Edderfton. Edington. Edlingham castle. Eglingham. Eland hall. Eldes. Elford. Elihaugh. Elis. Elisshaw. Ellefden. Ellingham. Ellyke. Elmeley. Eltringham. Embleton. Emmothilis. Emmoutheugh. Erington. Erisden. Eflington. Epley. Eflheales. Etall. Etall Castle. Evart.</p> <p><b>F</b></p> <p>Fallowfield. Farley. Farnlaw. Fauston hall. Fauterley. Fawlee. Faulick. Fawnes. Felkinton. Felton. Fennam. Fennik. Fennik hall. Fetherston } haugh. } Flights fell. Flodden hill. Font flu. Ford Castle. Fowbre. Framlington.</p> <p><b>G</b></p> <p>Garretlee. The } Gelecrag. } Gijfons. Gilderdale. Glanthiffe. Glanton. Gloucester. The } Grange. } Grange. Greene. Greencheester. Greene haugh. Greene hatherly. Greene Leighton. Greensted. Grindridge. North } Gosford. } South } Gosford. }</p>	<p>Goswick. Grotehugh. Gunnerton.</p> <p><b>H</b></p> <p>Haden bridge. Haggerston. Haledon. Halewell. Halidon hill. Haliston. Halton hall. Halton-sheeles. Halt-wesell. Hambleton. Hamburne hall. The } Haggiston. } Haton. Hathrington. } wark. } Haughton. Haukeflaw. Haukwell. Hawcoppe. Hay close. Haydon. Hartbottle castle. Harehaugh. Harelaw. Harford. Kirk } Harle. } West } Harle. } Harnam. Harlow. Harsingfide. Hartborn. Harterton. Hartley flu. Hartley. Hartfide. Harvep. Harwood sheeles. Headly. Heaton. Heborn. Hebborne. Heddon. East } Heddon. } Hedgely. The } Hee field. } Hefferlaw. Helterborne. Heppescote. Heffsh. Heflafide. Hefekridge. Ould } Heton. } Herton. Hertton. H E X A M. Hexley. Highley. Hoclugh. Holy land. Holinhead. Horde. The horthead. Horsley. Horton Grange. Horton Castle. Howborne. Howick. Howtell. Long } Houghton. } Houghton. Houghton. Hugh. Hull. Hurk. Hyndley.</p> <p><b>I</b></p> <p>Ilderton. Ingram.</p>	<p>Ingey. S. } John Lee. }</p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p>Kemblespeth hill. Kenton. Kepik. Killam. Killinworth. Kinsingham. Kirkhaugh. Kirkley. Kirk wheel } pington. } Kineleyfide. Knareldale. Knewdon. Kyley.</p> <p><b>L</b></p> <p>Lamley. Lamyford. Langhaugh. Langley Castle. Langton. Leame. Leaplyshe. Learmouth. Lee-hall. Lees. Leminaton. Lesbury. East } Lilborne. } West } Lilborne. } Lire hillam. Longhope. Longhurst. Longhawes. Long-witton. The forrest of } Lowes. Lowick. Lowlyn. Lucker. Lungridge. Lurbottle. Lynbridge. Lyne flu. Lynton. Lyom.</p> <p><b>M</b></p> <p>Mad-fennes. Maiden crossie. Marelet. S. Margaret. Meadow-hough. Melchriche. Meldon. Mickeley. Middleborn. Middleton. Middleton. Middleton hall. Middletons. Milborne. Milfield. Minsterakers. Mittoth. Monk-feton. Moretowne. Nether } Morley. } M O R P E T H. Morrik. Morton. Mosodon. Mowap. Moulewell. Munk. Munkryse.</p> <p><b>N</b></p> <p>Nasbet. Netherton. Nethpoole. Newbiggin. Newbiggin.</p>	<p>Newbiggin. Newbiggin. Newbiggin. Newborn. Newburgh. New Chappell. NEW CASTLE. Newlands. Newneham. Newsham. Newshele. Newsted. Newtowne. Newtowne. Newtowne. Newton. Newton. Newton. Newton hall. Newton kirke. Nobock. Nopton. Norham. Norton. Nuke. Nunnikirk. Nunriding.</p> <p><b>O</b></p> <p>Ogle Castle. Oldtowne. Ord. S. Oswald. Otterburne. Over-hall. Over-Acres. Ovinton. Ovingham. Ouldtowne. Outcheffer. Owmer. Owlton.</p> <p><b>P</b></p> <p>Padston. Parkhead. Pegton. Penpughe. Permandley. Plankford. Plashe. Pont flu. Pontland. Portgate. Prendick. Prestlik. Pessan. Preston. Pruddo Castle.</p> <p><b>R</b></p> <p>Ratten-Raw. Raufe Castle hill. Raylees. Radeswouth. Redesdale. Rellofyse. Revela. The Reye. Ridlamhope. Ridland flu. Ridley flu. Little } Rile. } Great } Rile. } Riplington. Rising. Robbs Crossie. Rock. Rochester. Rodom. Rothbury. Rotheley. Roseborne. Roseden. Rossie. Rugley. Runington.</p>	<p>Rutcheffer. Rutcheffer.</p> <p><b>S</b></p> <p>Sammelhouse. Sandon. Seaton. Seaton. Seaton dalavell. Sewenshele. Sibbenes. Sibton sheles. Sighill. Simonburn castle. Simonfide. Sindrop. Sharpenton. Shavon. Shelduks. Shele flu. Shele-hall. Shepewailh. Shilburne haugh. Shilbottel. Shilvington. Shipley. Shirlinton. Shorley. Shortlat. Shoston. Shotley. Shotton. Skrimmerston. Skernwood. Slealey. Slekbornes. Smalborne. Smalborne. Snepe. Snipe-house. Snitter. Snuke-banke. Spi-Crag. Spindleston. The Spittle. The Spittle. Spurtwell. White } Squire hill. } The red } Squire. } Stanforth. Stannington. Stanton. Steele hall. Stele. Stonehall. Stokeswood. Stoubes. Stavertpeele. Sunderland. Swinborne castle. Little Swinborn. Swinnon. The Syde.</p> <p><b>T</b></p> <p>Tarfell. Till flu. Tinmouth. Tinmouth Castle. Titlington. Thecam. Thirlewall. Thokerinton. Thornburn. Thornhope. Thornham towre. Thornton. Thornton. Throple. Throxton. Todhorn. Todelwood. Togefden. Toneley. Tossions. Over } Trewhet. }</p>	<p>Nether } Trewhet. } Tritlington. Troughwhen. Tuggell. Tweedmouth. Tweedmouth. Tweed flu. Twifell. Tylmouth. Tyne flu. Tyne flu. Tyne head. Tyndale.</p> <p><b>V</b></p> <p>Vgham. Vnthank. Vfway flu.</p> <p><b>W</b></p> <p>Wall. Wall townie. Wallington. Walker. Walwick. Wamfon. Wanspeck flu. Warden. Warke Castle. Warne flu. Warnemouth. Warnford. Warton. Warmouth. Wateryate. Wawbottle. Weldon. Welton. Wesfell. Wetewood. Wetelades. West Newton. Widon. Wilam. Williamston. Willinton. Willy Motfwick. Winchester. Windram. Winnelraw. Wintrig. Witherington } Castle. } Whanton. Wharby. The } Whele Fell. } West } Welpington. } Whitcheffer. } Whitfield. Whitfield hall. Whitlathe. Whitley sheeles. Whitfide. Whittel. Whittentons. Whittrenstall. Whittingham. Whitton Castle. Whitton towre. Woodburnes. Wooden. Woodhall. Woodhouses. Woodhouse. Woperden. Workesborn. Worndon. Wreghill. Wullaw. Wuller.</p> <p><b>Y</b></p> <p>Yardrop. Yarro. Yarnwicke. Yellinton. Yeverin hill.</p>
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Diversitie of names.



**T**he Ile of Man is termed by *Ptolemy*, *Moneda*; by *Pliny*, *Menabria*; by *Orosius*, *Menavia*; by *Beda*, *Menavia secunda*; and by *Gyldas*, *Eubonia*, and *Manaw*. The *Britaines* name it *Menow*; the inhabitants, *Maninge*; and we *Englishmen*, *The*

*Ile of Man*. It boundeth North-ward upon *Scotland*, South-ward upon the *Ile of Anglesey*, East-ward upon part of *Lancashire*, and West-ward upon the Coast of *Ireland*.

Forme.

(2) The form is long and narrow; for from *Cranston* to the *Mull-hills*, where it is longest, it onely stretcheth it selfe to twenty nine miles; but from the widest part, which is from *Peele-Castle*, to *Douglas-point*, are scarce nine; the whole compasse about, is fourscore and two miles.

Dimensitie.

Aire.

(3) The air is cold and sharp, being bordering upon the *Septentrionall* parts, and for her shelter having but a wall of water. They have few Woods; onely they light sometimes upon subterranean trees buried under the ground, by digging up the earth for a clammie kinde of Turfe, which they use for fewell.

Soile.

(4) The soile is reasonable fruitfull both for Cattel, Fish, and Corn; yet it rather commendeth the pains of the people then the goodnes of the ground; for by the industrie of the Inhabitants it yeeldeth sufficiencie of every thing for it self, and sendeth good store into other Countries. It hath fields (by good manuring) plenteous of Barley and Wheat, but especially of Oats; and from hence it comes that the people eat most of all Oaten bread. It beares abundance of Hemp and Flaxe, and is full of mighty flockes of sheepe and other Cattell: yet are they smaller in body then we have in *England*, and are much like to the Cattell in *Ireland* that are neighbouring upon it.

Oaten-bread.

Commodities.

(5) This commodity makes this Iland more happy then we are here: for the people are there free from unnecessary commencements of Suites, from long & dilatory Pleas, and from frivolous feeling of Lawyers. No Judge or Clerks of the Court take there any penny for drawing Instruments, or making of Proceffes. All controversies are there determined by certain Judges, without writings or other charges, and them they call *Deemsters*, and choose forth among themselves. If any complaint be made to the Magistrate for wrongs either done or suffered, he presently taketh up a stone, and fixeth his marke upon it, and so delivereth it unto the party plaintiffe, by

Freedom from vexation in Lawing.

The Magistrates manner of warrant for summoning a partie before him.

vertue of which he both calls his adversary to appearance, and to produce his witnesses. If the case fall out to be more litigious, and of greater consequence then can easily be ended, it is then referred to twelve men, whom they terme *The keyes of the Iland*. Another happines enricheth this Iland, namely, the securitie and government thereof, as being defended from neighbour enemies by Souldiers that are prest and ready; for on the South-side of the Ile stands *Bala-Curi* (the Bishops chief place of residence) and the *Pyle*, and a *Blackhouse* standing in a little Iland, where there is a continuall Garrison of Souldiers. And it is so well managed for matter of rule and civill discipline, that every man there possesseth his own in peace and safetie. No man lives in dread or danger of losing what he hath. Men are not there inclined to robbing or theiving, or licentious living.

*Bala-Curi* the Bishops palace.

(6) The inhabitants of this Iland are for the most part religious, and loving to their Pastors, to whom they do much reverence and respect, frequenting duly to divine service, without division in the Church or innovation in the Common-weale. The wealthier sort, and such as hold the fairest possessions, do imitate the people of *Lancashire*, both in their honest carriage & good house-keeping. Howbeit the common sort of people both in their language and manners, come nighest unto the *Irish* although they somewhat relish and savour of the qualities of the *Norwegians*.

Religiousnesse of the people.

(7) Things not worthy to be buried in the grave of oblivion are, that this Iland in the midst thereof riseth up with hills, standing very thicke, amongst which the highest is called *Scaefull*, from which upon a cleare and faire day, a man may easily see three Kingdoms at once; that is, *England*, *Scotland*, & *Ireland*. This Ile prohibits the customary manner of begging from doore to doore, detesting the disorders, as well Civill as Ecclesiasticall, of neighbour Nations. And last, not least, that deserves to be committed to memory, is, that the womē of this Countrey, wheresoever they go out of their doors, gird themselves about with the winding-sheet that they purpose to be buried in, to shew themselves mindefull of their mortalitie: and such of them as are at any time condemned to die, are sowed within a sack, and flung from a rock into the sea.

Matters worthy of note.

The womens girdles when they go abroad

The manner of death for Malefactors.

(8) The whole Ile is divided into two parts, South and North, whereof the one resembleth the *Scottish* in speech, the other the *Irish*. It is defended by two Castles, and hath seventeen Parishes, five Market-Townes, and many Villages.

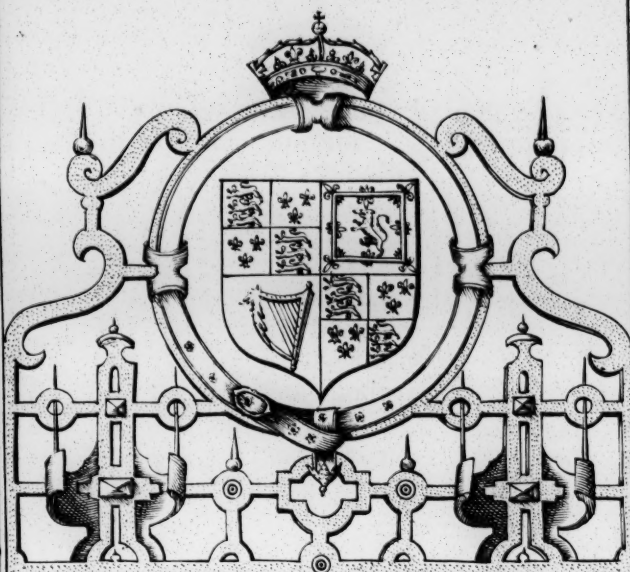
The partition of this Ile.



A Table of the Townes, Villages, Castles, Rivers, and Havens within the Ile of Man, Alphabetically gathered.

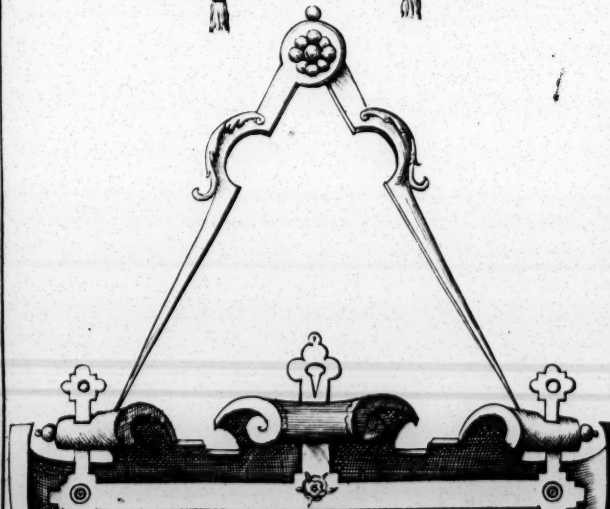
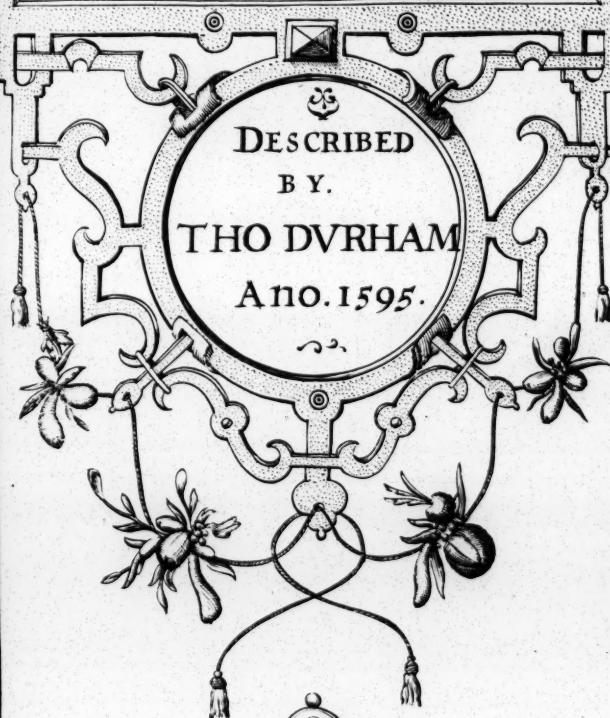
A Kirk } Andrew } The point of Aire }	Kirk } Brodon }	D Dauby point. Dauby Town. Douglas point. DOUGLAS town. Douglas haven.	Jeorby point. Saint Johns Chappell }	M Kirk } Magh haul. }	The } Mull-hills. }	P E E L-Town. Peel-Castle. Polt-Bath. Port Earn. Portell Morrey. Portwick.	Solbe mouth. Solbe flu. Spalork. The } Stack. }
B Baladoul, Balalough. Kirk } Balalough. }	C Caltreghe. The Calfe of Man. }	E Egnes.	K Saint Katherins Chappel }	N Kirk } Magh-hauls head. }	N Neb flu. The Nunnery. }	R Ramsey. RAMSEY Town. Ramsey haven. RUSHIN Castle.	V Vark.
Balicaken. Balifaly Abbey. Balifaly Town. Friry } Bewmakan. }	Castle Town } Bay. }	F Fleshik.	I The point Lang-noule. }	O Kirk } Mali. }	O Kirk } Onkon. }	S Scarthlat. Shellack point. Snafeld.	W Watch-hill. The white } Water. }
Kirk } Bridge. }	Christ. } Christ. }	G Glan-Brow. Glan-Cam.	L Laxi-Bay. Laxi-point. LAXI TOWNE.	P Kirk } Migh-hill flu. }	P Kirk } Patriark. }		Black } Water. }
	Corte. } Cranston. }	I Kirk } Jarman. }	L Lennon. } Loughe. }	Min-hugh. Kirk } Mortown. }	Patriark of the Peel. }		Whetston.





## THE ISLE OF MAN

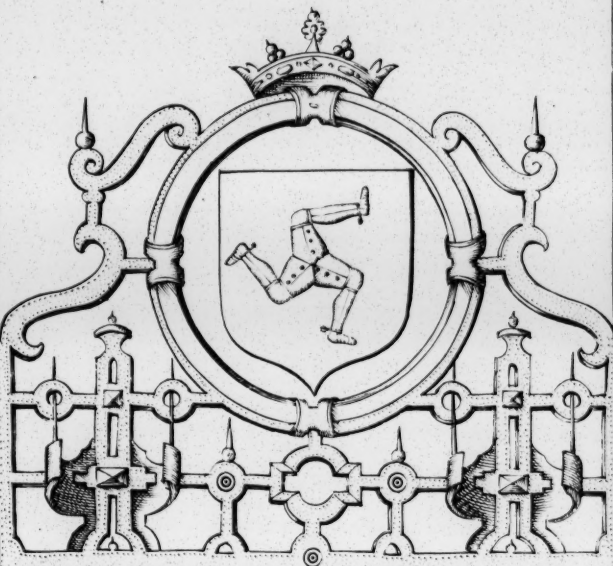
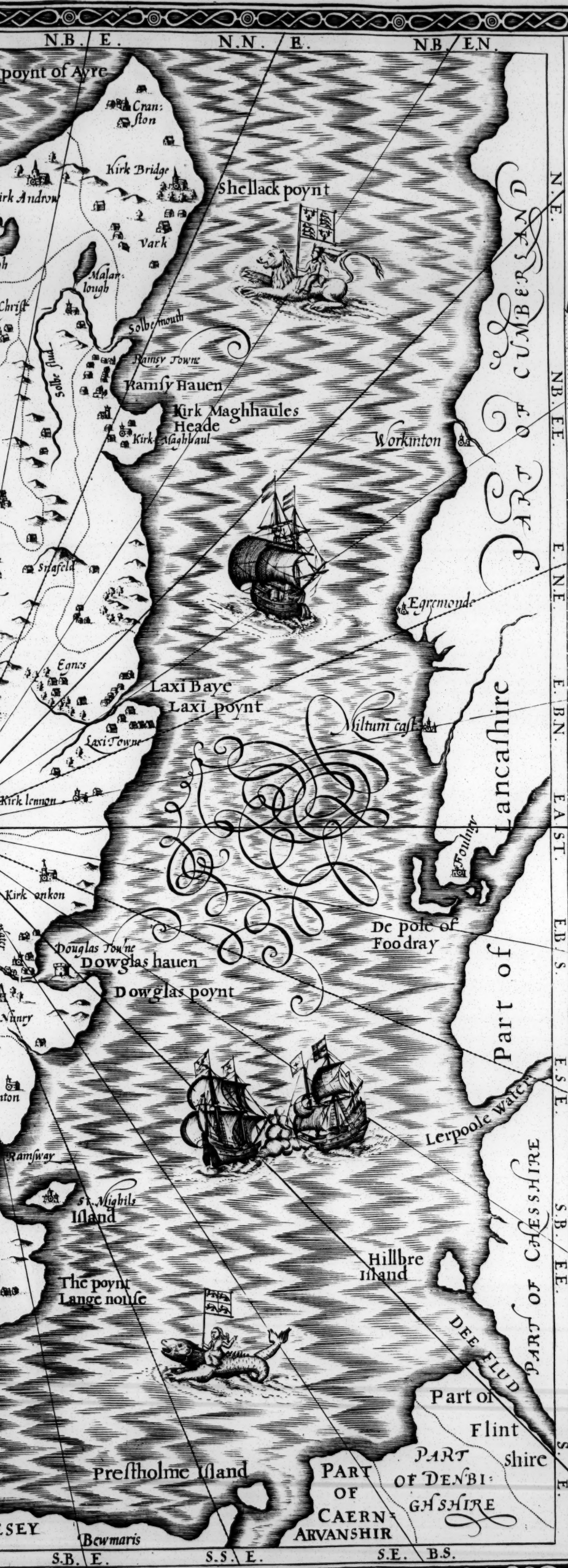
Exactly described, and into several Parish:  
shes divided, with every Towne, Village,  
Baye, Creeke, and Riuer therein contey-  
ned. The boundinge Coasts wherewith  
it is circuled in their Situations sett, and  
by the Compasse accordingly shewed, with  
their true distance from every place  
vnto this Island by a seuerall  
scale obserued.



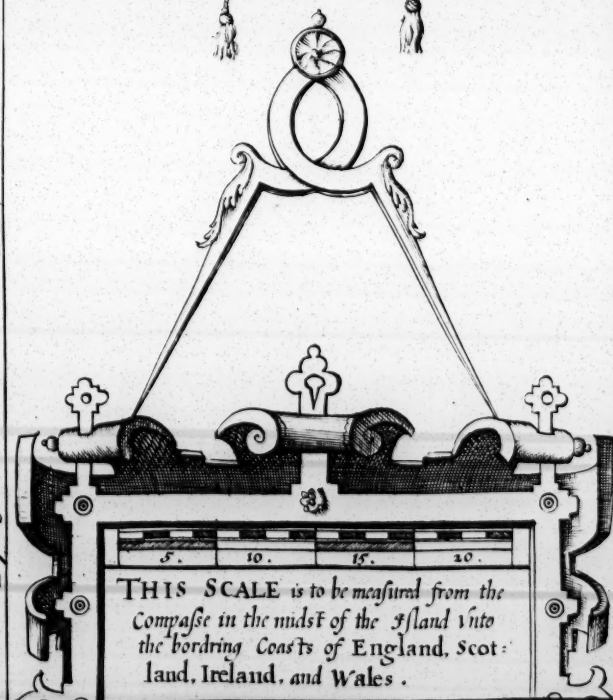
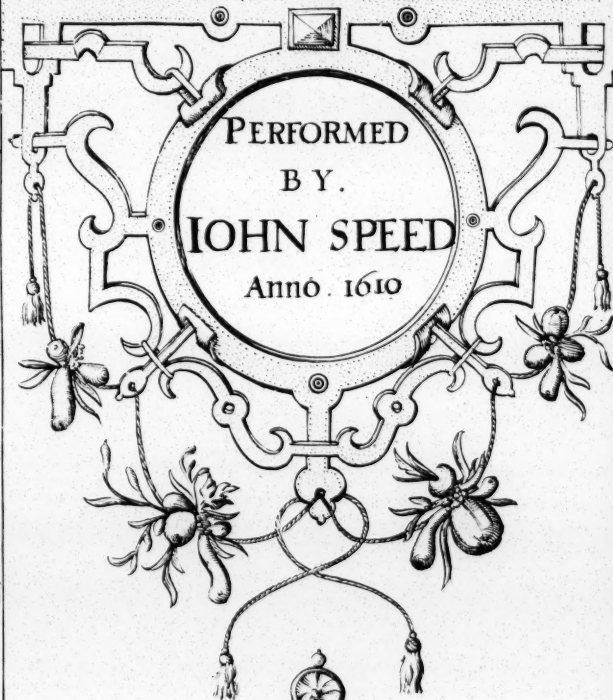
THIS SCALE Conteyneth the Miles  
of the Island it selfe, and is to be mea-  
sured according to the vsuall manner







MAN by Caesar Called Mona, by plini  
Monabia. by ptol. Monoeda, and by Gildas  
Evbonia. is an Island seated in the Ocean be-  
twixt the kinadomes of England, Scotland  
and Ireland, it formerly bare the name of a  
kingdome, and hath bene populous and well-  
inhabited very plentyfull of Cattell, Foule and  
Fyshe, it is now divided into seauentene  
parishes, many Villages, and de-  
fended by twoe Castells.



THIS SCALE is to be meassured from the  
Compass in the midst of the Island vnto  
the bordering Coasts of England, Scot-  
land, Ireland, and Wales.



**I**T is here very pertinent to the purpose, to insert a small History of this Iland, that the achievements heretofore had, may not be utterly buried, although they are waxen very old, & almost torn from remembrance by the teeth of Time. It is confessed by all, that the Britains held this Iland, as they did all Britain. But when the Nations from the North overflowned these South parts, like violent tempests, it became subject to the Scots. Afterwards the Norwegians, who did most hurt from the Northern sea by their manifold robberies, made this Iland and the Hebrides to be their haunt, and created Lords and petty Kings in the same, as is expressed in this Chronicle, written (as is reported) by the Monkes of the Abbey of Ruffin.

A Chronicle of the Kings of MAN.

**A**Nno Dom. 1065. Edward, of blessed memory, King of England, departed this life, and Harald the sonne of Godwyn succeeded him in the Kingdome, against whom Harald Harfager (King of Norway) came into the field, and fought a battle at Stainford bridge: but the English obtaining the victory, put them all to flight. Out of which chafe Godred, surnamed Crovan, the son of Harald the Black of Island, came unto Godred the sonne of Syrric, who reigned then in Man, and honourably received him.

(2) The same year William the Bastard conquered England, and Godred the sonne of Syrric died, his sonne Fingall succeeding him.

(3) An. 1066. Godred Crovan assembled a great Fleet, and came to Man, and fought with the people of the Land, but received the worst, and was overcome.

The second time renewing his forces and his Fleet, he sailed into Man, & joynd battell with the Manksmen, but was vanquished as before, and driven out of the field. Howbeit, what he could not at first bring to passe with power in those two severall Onsets, he afterward effected by policie. For the third time gathering a great multitude together, he arrived by night in the haven called Ramsay, and hid three hundred men in a Wood, which stood upon the hanging hollow brow of an hill called Scaefull. The Sun being risen, the Manksmen put their people in order of battle, and with a violent charge encountered with Godred. The fight was hot for a time, and stood in a doubtfull suspense, till those three hundred men starting out of the Ambush behinde their backs, began to foyle the Manksmen, put them to the worst, and forced them to flie. Who seeing themselves thus discomfited, and finding no place of refuge left them to escape, with pitifull lamentation submitted themselves unto Godred, and besought him not to put to the sword such poore remainder of them as was left alive. Godred having compassion on their calamities, (for he had been nursed for a time and brought up among them) founded a retreat, and prohibited his host any longer pursuit. He being thus possessed of the Ile of Man, dyed in the Iland that is called Ile, when he had reigned sixteen years. He left behinde him three sonnes, Lagman, Harald, and Olave.

(4) Lagman the eldest, taking upon him the Kingdome, reigned seven yeares. His brother Harald rebelled against him a great while; but at length was taken prisoner by Lagman, who caused his members of generation to be cut off, and his eyes to be put out of his head; which crueltie this Lagman afterwards repenting, gave over the Kingdom of his own accord, and wearing the badge of the Lords Crosse, took a journey to Jerusalem, in which he died.

(5) An. 1075. all the Lords and Nobles of the Ilands hearing of the death of Lagman, dispatched Ambassadors to Murecard O'Brien King of Ireland, and requested that he would send some worthy and industrious man of the Blood Royall to be their King, till Olave the son of Godred came to full age. The King yielding to their request, sent one Dopnald the son of Tade, and charged him to govern the Kingdome (which by right belonged to another) with lenitie and gentleness. But after he was come to the Crowne, forgetting, or not weighing, the charge that his Lord and Master had given him, swayed his place with great tyranny, committing many outrages and cruelties, and so reigned three yeares: till all the princes of the Ilands agreeing together, rose up against him, and made him flie into Ireland.

(6) An. Do. 1111. Olave the son of Godred Crovan aforesaid, began his reigne, and reigned fourtie yeares, a peaceable Prince. He took to wife Affrica, the daughter of Fergus of Galway, of whom he begat Godred. By his Concubines he had Raignald, Lagman and Harald, besides many daughters, whereof one was married to Summerled, Prince of Herergaidel, who caused the ruine of the Kings of the Ilands. On her he begat four sons, Dungal, Raignald, Engus, and Olave.

(7) An. Dom. 1144. Godred the son of Olave, was created King of Man, and reigned thirty yeares. In the third year of his reign the people of Dublin sent for him, and made him their King, which Murecard King of Ireland maligning, raised war, and sent Osibele his half brother by the mothers side with 3000. men at Armes to Dublin, who by Godred and the Dublinians was slaine, and the rest all put to flight. These achievements made, Godred returned to Man, and began to use tyranny, turning the Noblemen out of their inheritances. Whereupon one called Thorfin (Ossers sonne) be-

ing mightier then the rest, came to Summerled, and made Dungal (Summerleds son) king of the Ilands: whereof Godred having intelligence, prepared a Navie of 80. Ships to meet Summerled. And in the year 1156 there was a battle fought at Sea on Twelfth day at night, & many slain on both sides. But the next day they grew to a pacification, and divided the Kingdome of the Ilands among themselves. This was the cause of the overthrow of the Kingdom of the Iles.

(8) An. 1158. Summerled came to Man, with a Fleet of fittie three sayle, put Godred to flight, and wasted the land. Godred upon this crossed over to Norway for aide against Summerled. But Summerled in the mean time arriving at Rhinfrin, and having gathered together a fleet of a 160. ships coveting to subdue all Scotland, by the just judgement of God, was vanquished by a few, and both himself and his son slain, with an infinite number of people.

(9) The fourth day after, Raignald began to reigne, but Godred coming upon him out of Norway with a great multitude of armed men, took his brother Raignald, and bereft him both of his eyes, and genitall members. On the fourth Ides of November, An. Dom. 1187. Godred King of the Ilands died, and his body was translated to the Ile of Ely. He left behinde him three sons, Raignald, Olave, and Tuar. He ordained in his life time that Olave should succeed him, because he onely was born legitimate. But the people of Man seeing him to be scarce ten yeares old, sent for Raignald, and made him their King. This caused great division, and many turbulent attempts between the two Brethren for the space of thirty eight yeares; which had no end, till at a place called Tniguala there was a battle struck between them, wherein Olave had the victory, and Raignald was slaine. The Monkes of Ruffin translated his body unto the Abbey of S. Mary de Fournes, and there interred it in a place which himself had chosen for that purpose.

(10) An. 1230. Olave and Godred Don (who was Raignalds sonne) with the Norwegians came to Man, and divided the Kingdom among themselves. Olave held Man, and Godred being gone unto the Ilands, was slaine in the Ile Lodhus. So Olave obtained the Kingdome of the Iles. He dyed the twelfth Calends of June, An. 1237. in S. Patricks Iland, and was buried in the Abbey of Ruffin.

(11) Harold his sonne succeeded him, being foureteene yeares of age, and reigned twelve yeares. In the year 1239. he went unto the King of Norway, who after two yeares confirmed unto him, his heyres and successours, under his Seal, all the Ilands which his Predecessours had possessed.

(12) An. Do. 1242. Harold returned out of Norway, and being by the inhabitants honourably received, had peace with the Kings of England, and of Scotland. The same year he was sent for by the King of Norway, and married his daughter. In the year 1249. as he returned homeward with his wife, he was drowned in a tempest neer unto the coasts of Radland.

(13) An. Dom. 1249. Raignald the sonne of Olave, and brother to Harold, began his reign, and on the thirtieth day thereof was slaine by one Tuar a Knight, in a meadow neer unto the holy Trinity Church, and lyeth buried in the Church of S. Mary of Ruffin.

(14) In the year 1252. Magnus the son of Olave, came to Man, and was made King. The next year following he went to the King of Norway, and stayed there a year.

(15) In the year 1265. Magnus, (Olaves son) King of Man, and of the Ilands, departed this life, at the Castle of Ruffin, and was buried in the Church of S. Mary of Ruffin.

(16) In the year 1266. the Kingdome of the Ilands was translated, by reason of Alexander King of Scots, who had gotten into his hands the western Ilands, and brought the Ile of Man under his dominion, as one of that number.

(17) An. 1340. William Montacute Earl of Salisbury wrested it from the Scots by strong hand and force of Armes: and in the year 1393. (as Thomas Walsingham saith) he sold Man and the Crown thereof unto William Scroope for a great summe of money. But he being beheaded for high Treason and his goods confiscate, it came into the hands of Henry the fourth King of England, who granted this Iland unto Henry Percy Earl of Northumberland. But Henry Percy entering into open rebellion the fift year following, the king sent Sir John Stanley & William Stanley to seize the Ile and Castle of Man, the inheritance whereof he granted afterwards to Sir John Stanley & his heirs by Letters patents, with the Patronage of the Bishopricke, &c. So that his heires and successours, who were honoured with the Title of Earles of Darby, were commonly called Kings of Man.

1  
Syrric King of  
Man.

2  
Fingall.

3  
Godred Crovan.  
King.

4  
Lagman King.

5  
Dopnald King.

6  
Olave King.

7  
Godred the se-  
cond King.

8  
Raignald King  
of Man.

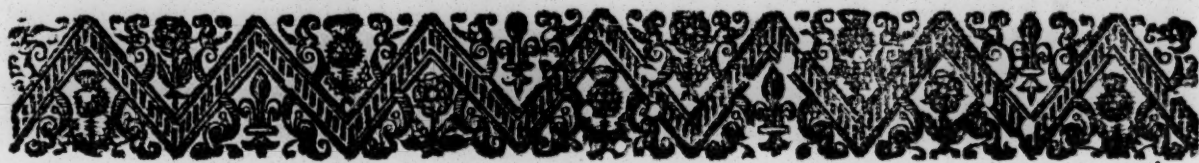
9  
Olave the se-  
cond King.

10  
Harold King  
of Man.

11  
Raignald the  
second King.

12  
Magnus King  
of Man.





## HOLY ILAND.



His Iland is called *Lindisfarne*, by the River *Lied* that is opposite unto it on the Coast of *Northumberland*. *Beda* tearmeth it a *Demy Iland*. The *Britaines* name it *Inis Medicante*, for that it twice every day suffereth an extraordinary inundation and over-flowing of the Ocean in manner of an Iland, which twice likewise makes it continent to the Land, and returning unto her watry habitation, laies the Shoare bare again, as before. It is called in English, *Holy-Iland*, for that in ancient times many *Monks* have been accustomed to retire themselves thither, and to make it their receptacle for solitude: having on the West and South, *Northumberland*, and more South-Eastward the Iland *Farne*.

(2) The form of it is long and narrow, the West side narrower then the East, and are both conjoynd by a very small spang of Land that is left unto Cornies. The South is much broader then the rest. It is from East to West about two thousand two hundred and fiftie pases; and from North to South, twelve hundred and fiftie pases; so that the circumference cannot be great.

(3) The aire is not very good either for health or delight, as being seated on those parts that are subject to extremitie of cold, and greatly troubled with vapors and foggy mists that arise from the Seas.

(4) The soyle cannot be rich, being rockie and

full of stones, and unfit for Corne and tillage. It is neither commended for hils to feed sheepe, nor pastures to fat cattle, neither hath it vallies replenished with sweet springs, or running rivellerts, onely one excepted, descending from a standing pond. The onely thing this Iland yeeldeth, is a fit and accommodate aptitude for Fishing and Fowling.

(5) Notwithstanding this is very worthy of note concerning the same, which *Alcuin* wrote in an Epistle to *Egelred* King of *Northumberland*, namely, that it was a place more venerable then all the places of *Britaine*, and that after the departure of *S. Paulinus* from *Yorke*, there Christian Religion began in their Nation, though afterwards it there felt the first beginning of miserie and calamitie, being left to the spoile of Pagans and Miscreants.

(6) It is also remembred of this Iland, that sometimes there hath been in it an Episcopall See, which *Aidan* the *Scot* instituted (being called thither to preach the Christian Faith to the people of *Northumberland*) being much delighted with the solitary situation thereof, as a most fit place for retire. But afterwards when the *Danes* rifled and robbed all the Sea-coasts, the Episcopall See was translated to *Durham*.

(7) This Iland so small in account either for compasse or commoditie, and so unpeopled and unprofitable, cannot be numerous in Townes and Villages. It hath in it onely one Towne, with a Church and a Castle, under which there is a commodious Haven, defended with a Block-house, situate upon an hill towards the South-East.



## FARNE ILE.



His Ile South-Eastward seven miles from *Holy Iland*, sheweth it selfe distant almost two miles from *Bambrough* Castle. On the West and South it beareth upon *Northumberland*, and on the North-East side it hath other smaller Ilands adjoyning to it, as *Wid-pens* and *Staple Iland*, which lie two miles off *Bronsfman*, and two lesser then these which are called the *Wambes*.

(2) The forme of this Ile is round, and no larger in compasse then may easily be ridden in one halfe of a day. The bredth of it is but five miles, and the length no more. The whole circumference extends it selfe no further then to fiftene miles.

(3) The aire is very unwholesome, and subject both to many *Dysenteries* and other diseases, by reason of the mistie fogges and exhalations that are thereunto drawn up from the Ocean. It is many times troubled with unusuall tempests of windes, with boisterous fury of stormy raines, and with severall and uncouth rages of the Sea.

(4) The soyle cannot be fertile, being encircled about with craggy cliffs; neither hath it in it much matter either of pleasure or profit. It can neither de-

send it selfe from cold, lacking fuell, as Wood, Cole, Turfs, &c. nor from famine, wanting food, as Corn, Pastures, Cattle, &c. The best commodity it yeelds, is Fish and Fowle.

(5) This thing neverthelesse is worthy to be remembred of it, which *Beda* (writing of the life of *Cuthbert* Bishop of *Lindisfarne*, that *Tutelar Patron* of the *Northerne Englishmen*) reporteth, namely, that in this Ile he built a Citie fitting his government, and erected certaine houses in the same, the whole building standing almost round in compasse, & reaching the space of foure or five pearches. The wall about it he made higher then a mans height, to with-hold and keepe in the wanton lasciviousnesse both of his thoughts & eyes, and to elevate the whole intention of his minde up to heavenly desires, that he might wholly give himself to the service of God. But these are all made the ruines of time, as sithence many other Monuments have been, of worthy antiquitie.

(6) I cannot report that there are now many houses standing in it, much lesse Townes or Villages. Onely this, that it hath a Tower or place of Fortification belonging unto it, placed well neere in the middle part of the Ile.

*Beda* in the life of *Cuthbert*.











## GARNSEY.



His *Iland* lyeth about five Leagues North-West from *Iersey*, and is compassed (like to her neighbour) with the *British Sea*. It lyeth in length from *Plymouth Bay* South-West, to *Lancrosse de Anckers* North-East, thirteene miles: in bredth from *Saint Martins point* South-East, to the *Howe* North-west nine miles; and is in circuit thirtie six miles. The Emperour *Antonine* having the rule and domination of *France* (at that time called *Gaule*, from whence the word *Gallia* is derived) did name this *Iland* *Sarnia*, which afterward by the change of Times and corruption of Languages, was long since (and is at this day) called *Garnsey*.

(2) This *Ile* in forme and fashion standeth in the *Sea*, much like to a *Parke* that is incompassed round about with a *Pale* of *Rocks*, being very defensible unto the *Iland* from the attempting *Invasion* of enemies.

(3) The *Aire* and *Climate* of this *Ile* hath little or no difference in temper or qualitie from that of *Iersey*. And this deserves to be remembered of it; that in this *Ile* is neither *Toade*, *Snake*, *Adder*, or any other venomous creature, and the other hath great plentie.

(4) It standeth for the most part upon a rocke, very high in many places from the *Sea*. Nevertheless the *Soile* is very fruitfull, yeelding forth great plentie of grasse for their *Sheepe* and other *Cattell*, which they have to serve all uses. Their fields in the Summer time are so naturally garnished with flowers of all sorts, that a man (being there) might conceit himselfe to be in a pleasant artificiall garden.

ceit himselfe to be in a pleasant artificiall garden.

(5) The *Inhabitants* are not so much given to tillage as they of *Iersey* though the soyle be as fruitfull. They have of late taken great delight in planting and setting of trees of all sorts, and especially of Apples, by reason whereof they make much *Cider*. Their commodities are alike, and their helps from the *Sea* no lesse, or rather more.

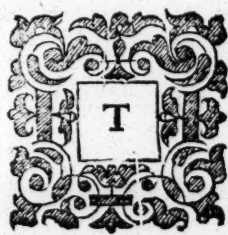
(6) In this *Ile* are many great steepe rocks, among which is found a hard stone called by the *Frenchmen* *Smyris*, which we terme *Emerill*. This stone is serviceable for many purposes, and many Trades, as *Glasiers*, &c. but especially for the *Goldsmiths* and *Lapidaries*, to cut their precious stones.

(7) It hath a head of Land upon the North part thereof, the passage into which is so narrow, that a man would thinke that at every Tide (the *Sea* beating strongly on both sides) it were in a continuall danger to be sundred from the other part of the *Ile*. This place is called *S. Michael in the Vale*, where (in former times) stood a *Priory*, or a *Covent* of Religious persons, the ruines whereof are at this day to be seene.

(8) The government of this *Ile*, in nature and forme resembles the other of *Iersey*, of whom shall be said. The people are in their Originall and Language alike also, but in their customes and conditions they come neerer the civill fashions of the *English*. Other matters of moment I finde not worthy to be recorded.

It hath ten *Parishes*, and one *Market Towne*, being also a *Haven*, and is called *S. Peters Port*, built close by the *Peere*, and *Castle Corner*.

## IERSEY.



He two *Ilands* *Iersey* and *Garnsey*, being the only remaines of the *Dukedome* of *Normandie*, that in former times many yeers together was in the possession, and under the command of the *Kings* of *England*, annexing therunto a large territory and glorious title to the *Crowne*, are both seated in the *Sea* called *Mare Britannicum*, the Ocean parting them a good distant asunder, and are now both adjuncts, and within the circuit of *Hampshire*. For the first (being the *Ile* of *Iersey*) it lyeth upon the *British Sea*, having on the North parts the *Coast* of *Hampshire*, and on the South the *Countrie* of *Normandie*.

(2) This *Iland* is long, not much unlike the fashion of an egge. It contains in length from *Sentwon Poole* upon the West, to *Mount Orguil Castle* on the East, ten miles, and in bredth from *Dubon Point* to *Plymouth bay*, six miles: the whole circuit of the *Iland* being thirtie eight miles. It is distant from a little *Iland* called *Alderney*, about foure leagues. It was in old time called *Casarea*; whether from *Iulius Octavius*, or any the other *Casars* that followed, is unknown. But the *Frenchmen* have by corruption of speech long time called it *Iersey*.

(3) It is a very delightfome and healthfull *Iland*, and giveth a pleasant aspect unto the seas. It lyeth South-ward not farre from a craggy ridge of rocks, which is much feared of the *Mariners*, and makes the passage that way very dangerous, howbeit it serves for a forcible defence against *Pirats*, or any strangers that attempt *invasion*, and they are termed *Casquets*.

(4) The *Soile* is very fertile, bringing forth store of *Corn* and *Cattle*, but especially of *Sheep*, that are of reasonable bignesse, the most of them bearing foure hornes a peece: Their wooll very fine and white, of which the *Inhabitants* make their *Jersey*

*Stockings*, which are ordinarily to be had in most parts of *England*, and yeeld a great commoditie unto the *Iland*.

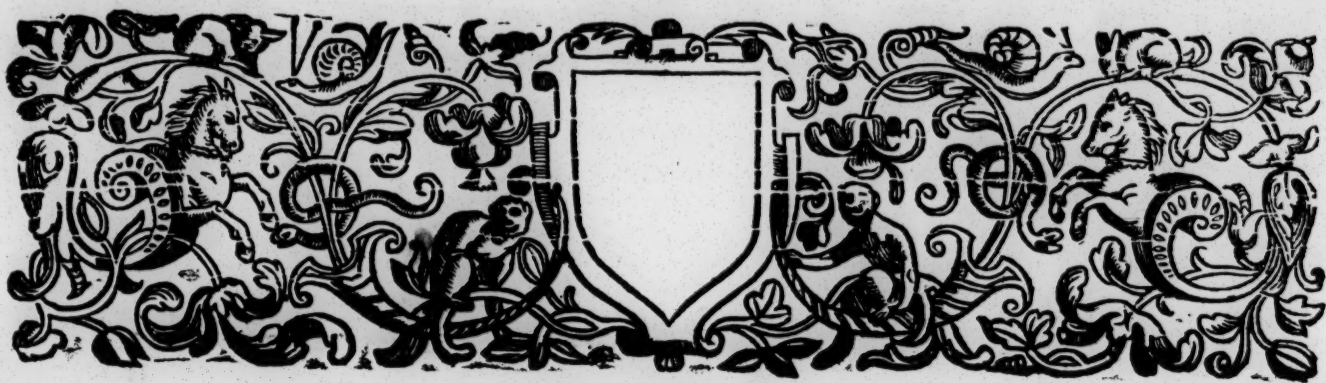
(5) The first originall of the *Inhabitants* sprung either from the *Normans*, or *Britains*, or both. They speake *French*, though after a corrupt manner, and have continued their names, language, customes, and *Countrey*, without any, or little intermixture, these many hundred yeers, having been under the jurisdiction of the *English* ever since the untimely and unnaturall death of *Robert Duke* of *Normandie*, eldest sonne to *William the Conquerour*.

(6) The people of this *Countrey* live very pleasantly, as well by the profits of the Land, as the helps and furtherances of the *Sea*, that yeelds unto them (and especially in Summer season) great store of fish, but principally *Conger* and *Lobsters*, the greatest and fattest upon the coast of *England*. Wood is very scant, for their best fuell is *Turfe*: some *Coale* they have brought unto them, but it is very deare; straw, furre, and fenne serving their ordinary uses. The middle part of the *Iland* hath many pretty Hills rising in it, yeelding a delightfull object unto the vallies, that receive from one another a mutuall pleasure.

(7) The Governour of the *Ile* is the *Captaine* thereof, who appointeth certaine Officers under him: the principall of whom, carrieth the name and title of a *Bailiffe*, that in civill causes hath the assistance of twelve *Jurats* to determine of differences, and minister Justice: in criminall matters seven: in matters of reason and conscience, five. Their twelve are chosen out of the twelve *Parishes*: so that no man goeth further to complaine, then to his own *Jurate* in ordinary controversies; but matters of moment and difficultie are determined before the *Bailiffe* in a generall meeting.

(8) This *Ile* hath two little *Ilands* adjacent; the one *S. Albons*, the other *Hillary Island*. It hath twelve *Parishes*, and foure *Castles*. No other *Monuments* of name or note.





THE  
SECOND  
BOOKE

Containing  
THE PRINCIPALITY OF  
WALES.

---

*DELIVERING*

An exact Topographie of the COUNTIES.

Divisions of their CANTREVES and COMMOTS.

Descriptions of their CITIES and Shire-TOWNES.

---

WITH  
A COMPENDIOUS RELATION  
OF THINGS MOST MEMORABLE  
IN EVERY OF THEM.

---

*Performed*

BY

JOHN SPEED.

---

LONDON,

Printed by John Legatt, for William Humble.

1646.

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*Cum Privilegio.*









A Catalogue of such Princes sprung from  
**THE ROYALL STEMME OF THE**  
ENGLISH KINGS, AS HAVE BEEN  
Entituled *PRINCES OF WALES*, since the  
time of that Countries last Conquest, and first voluntary  
subjection under King EDWARD the First.

- 1 Edward Carnarvon, *named afterwards Edward 2. son to K. Edward 1.*
- 2 Edward of Windsor, *afterwards Edward the third.*
- 3 Edward the Black Prince, *sonne to K. Edward 3.*
- 4 Richard of Burdeaux, *sonne to the Black Prince, afterwards R. 2.*
- 5 Henry of Monmouth, *sonne to Henry 4. afterwards H. 5.*
- 6 Henry of Windsor, *the sonne of Henry 5. afterwards H. 6.*
- 7 Edward of Westminster, *the sonne of K. H. 6.*
- 8 Edward of Westminster, *the sonne of K. Edw. 4.*
- 9 Edward, *the sonne of K. Richard the third.*
- 10 Arthur, *the sonne of K. Henry the seventh.*
- 11 Henry, *the sonne of K. H. 7. afterwards K. H. 8.*
- 12 Edward, *the sonne of H. 8. afterwards K. Edw. 6.*
- 13 Mary, *the daughter of K. H. 8.*
- 14 Elizabeth, *the daughter of K. H. 8.*
- 15 *HENRY, the sonne of K. & JAMES our Sovereigne.*







THE NAMES OF THE COVNTIES  
IN WALES (AS THEY ARE NOVW NVM-  
BRED, AND ANNEXED VNTO THE ENGLISH  
Crowne) in such order as we have described them.

- 1 *Pembroke-shire.*
- 2 *Caermarden-shire.*
- 3 *Glamorgan-shire.*
- 4 *Brecknock-shire.*
- 5 *Radnor-shire.*
- 6 *Cardigan-shire.*
- 7 *Mountgomery-shire.*
- 8 *Merioneth-shire.*
- 9 *Denbigh-shire.*
- 10 *Flint-shire.*
- 11 *Caernarvon-shire.*
- 12 *Anglesey Isle.*





# THE GENERALL DESCRIPTION, AND SEVERALL DIVISIONS OF THE PRINCIPALITIE OF WALES.



Ntiquitie hath avouched, that the whole Isle of Britaine was divided into three parts. The first and fairest lay contained within the French Seas, the Rivers of Severne, Dee, and Humber, called then Lloyger, which name it yet retaineth in Welsh; in English called England. The second part occupied all the Land North-ward from Humber to the Orkney Sea, called by the Latines, *Mare Caledonium*, or *Deucalidonium*, now famously known by the name of Scotland. The third part was this, lying betwixt the Irish Seas, the Rivers Severne and Dee, and was called *Cambria*, which name doth yet continue with them, though we, the English, call it *Wales*, as the people *Welshmen*, which is, *strange and strangers*; for so at this day the dwellers of Tyrol in the higher Germany, whence our Saxons are said to have come, doe name the Italian (their next neighbour) a *Welsh-man*, and his language *Welsh*.

Verstegan lib.  
Resist. cap. 5.

(2) This opinion Verstegan doth altogether contradict, rather judging by the ancient Teutonike tongue, which the Germans spake, and wherein the G is pronounced for W, that these Saxons called them *Gallish* from the *Gauls*, whence their originall proceeded, rather than *Welsh* from strangers: which he thinketh could not be, considering their habitations so neere unto them; and that the like was in use, he proveth by the words of French, *Gardian* for *Wardian*, *Cornuall* for *Cornwall*, yea, and *Galles* for *Wales*, calling our most famous Edward, Prince of *Galles*, not Prince of *Wales*; in so much that the Countie of *Lombardy*, bordering along upon the Germans, was of them called *Gallia* (*Cisalpinia*), and at this day *Welsh-land*. So likewise do the *Netherlanders* call the Inhabitants of *Hennaut* and *Artois*, *Wallen* or *Wallons*, and some part of *Brabant* and *Flanders*, *Welsh-Brabant*, and *Welsh-Flanders*, and all because of the language or lineage of the *Gauls*. Neither doe the meere Natives of *Wales* know any other name of their Countrey then *Cambria* of themselves, then *Cambri* or *Cumri*, or of their language then *Cambraoc*. But leaving this opinion free to his affection, we will proceed.

Offa made a  
Mear between  
his Kingdome  
and Wales.

(3) *Wales* therefore being anciently bounded as before, the Saxons did afterwards win by force from the *Britaines*, all the plain and champion Countrey over the River *Dee*; and especially *Offa* King of *Mercia*, made their limits straiter, by making a ditch of great breadth and depth, to be a Meare betwixt his Kingdome and *Wales*. This ditch is in many places to be seene at this day, and beares the name of *Clawdd Offa*, that is, *Offas Ditch*. The Countrey between it and England is commonly called the *Marches*, and is for the most part inhabited by *Welshmen*, especially in *North-Wales*, even to the River *Dee*. This admirable trench began at *Bassingwerke* in *Flintshire*, between *Chester* and *Rutlan*, and ran along the hills to the South Sea, a little from *Bristol*, reaching above an hundred miles in length.

The breadth  
and length of  
Wales.

(4) *Silvester Giraldus* makes the River *Wye* to be the Meare between *England* and *Wales*, on the South part, called *South-Wales*; whence he ascribeth the breadth of *Wales* unto *Saint Davids* in *Menevia*, to be an hundred miles; and the length from *Caerleon* upon *Vske* in *Gwentland*, to *Holly-head* in *Anglesey*, an hundred miles, he might have said thirtie more.

Rodericus Magnus  
divided it  
into three Re-  
gions, Ann.  
Christ. 870.

(5) About the yeare of Christ 870. our *Alfred* reigning in *England*, *Rodericus Magnus* King of *Wales* did divide it into three Talachis, Regions, or Territories, which were called Kingdomes, whose names both *British* and *English*, with their severall chiefe seats, follow.

\* Shrewsbury.

- |                            |                      |                                     |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Gwyneth, ENG. Northwa.   | } chiefe<br>seats, { | Aberffraw in Mon.<br>or Anglesey.   |
| 2 Powys, ENG. Powys Land.  |                      | * Pengwern, removed<br>to Mathraul. |
| 3 Deheubarth, EN. South-W. |                      | Caernarlyn, removed<br>to Dinevowr. |

\* D. Powel.

Gwyneth or  
North-wales.

This *Rodericus Magnus* gave *Venedotia*, *Gwyneth* or *North-wales*, to *Anarawd* his eldest sonne; to *Cadelb* his second, *Demetia*, *Deheubarth* or *South-wales*; and to *Mervin* his third sonne, *Powys*.

(6) *North-wales* had upon the North-side, the Irish Sea, from the River *Dee* at *Bassingwerke* to *Aberdyvi*: upon the West and South-west, the River *Dyvi*, which divideth it from *South-wales*, and in some places from *Powysland*. And on the South and East, it is divided from *Powys*, sometimes with high hills, and sometimes with Rivers, till it come again to the River *Dee*. It is generally full of high mountaines, craggy Rocks, great woods, and deepe vallies, many straight dangerous places, deepe and swift Rivers.

\* Anglesey.

\* Caernarvon.

(7) This Land was of old time divided into foure parts, \* *Mon*, \* *Arvon*, *Meryoneth*, and \* *Bervedhwlan*, or the middle Countrey, and each of these were againe divided into severall Cantreves, and they subdivided into their Cymeden or Commots, wherein we follow that division which was in the time of *Llewelyn ap Gruffin*, last Prince of *Wales*, according to a Copy imparted to me by a worshipfull friend \* *Doctor Powels*, as seeming farre more exact then that of

\* M. Tate.

\* Hist. of Wales.  
Mon or Angle-  
sey the first  
part of North-  
wales.

Beau-marish  
the chiefe  
towne of An-  
glesey.

(8) *Anglesey* the chiefe, is separated from the maine Land with the River, *Moenny*, wherein at *Aberffraw* was the Princes Court, now a meane village. In this Island is a faire Towne called *Beau-marish*, and a common passage to *Ireland* at *Caerpybi*, in *English*, *Holly head*. This *Anglesey* hath Cantreves and Commots as followeth.

- |             |                                |        |                   |   |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------|---|
| 1 Cantreves | { Aberffraw<br>or<br>Aberffro, | Cwmwd. | { Llion al. Lion. | 1 |
| 2 Can.      | Cemaes.                        | Cwmwd. | { Mall traeth.    | 2 |
|             |                                |        | { Talibolton.     | 3 |
| 3 Can.      | Rosfr.                         | Cwmwd. | { Twr celyn.      | 4 |
|             |                                |        | { Tendaethwy.     | 5 |
|             |                                |        | { Moenay.         | 6 |

(9) *Arvon*, the second part of *North-wales*, is now called *Caernarvonshire*, the strongest Countrey within that Principalltie, giving place to none for fertilitie of the ground, or for plentie of wood, cattell, fish, and fowle, &c. Here are the Townes of *Caernarvon*, in old time called *Caer-Segont*, and *Bangor* the Bishops See, with divers other ancient Castles, and places of memory. This portion hath on the North, the Sea and *Moelai*; upon the East and South-east, the River *Conwey*, which divideth it from *Denbighshire*: and on the South-west is separated from *Merioneth*, by Rivers, Mountaines and Meares; whose Cantreves and Commots are these.

Arvon or Caer-  
narvon the se-  
cond part of  
North-wales.  
Caernarvon the  
Shire-towne of  
the Countie of  
Caernarvon.

- |        |                               |        |                                 |    |
|--------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|----|
| 4 Can. | Aber.                         | Cwm.   | { Llechredd achaf.              | 7  |
|        |                               |        | { Nant conwy.                   | 8  |
|        |                               |        | { Llechweddiasaf.               | 9  |
| 5 Can. | Arvon.                        | Cwm.   | { Vwch gwyrfa.                  | 10 |
|        |                               |        | { Is gwyrfa.                    | 11 |
| 6 Can. | { Dinodyn.<br>al.<br>Danodic. | { Cwm. | { Ardudwy.                      | 12 |
|        |                               |        | { Efonydd.                      | 13 |
| 7 Can. | Llyn.                         | Cwm.   | { Cymydaen, alias<br>Cwm. iuan. | 14 |
|        |                               |        | { Tinklaen.                     | 15 |
|        |                               |        | { Canologion.                   | 16 |

(10) *Merioneth* was the third part of *Gwyneth*, and keepeth the name till this day: is full of hills, and much noted for the resort of people that repaire thither to take Herrings. Upon the North it hath *Arvon* and *Denbighshire*; upon the South, *Caerdyganshire*; and upon the East, *Montgomeryshire*, heretofore part of *Powys*. In this Countie standeth the Towne of *Harlech*, and a great Lake called *Llyn Tegyd*. This Countrey is likewise full of Cattle, Fowle, and Fish; and hath in it great store of red Deere and Roes, but there is much scarcitie of Corn: whose Cantreves and Commots are as followeth.

Merioneth the  
third part of  
North-wales.

- |         |                                |        |                                |    |
|---------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|----|
| 8 Can.  | { Merionyd,<br>al.<br>Meirion. | { Cwm. | { Talybont.                    | 17 |
|         |                                |        | { Pennal.                      | 18 |
|         |                                |        | { Ystymner, alias<br>eshmaney. | 19 |
| 9 Can.  | Arwyfity.                      | Cwm.   | { Vwch coed.                   | 20 |
|         |                                |        | { Is coed.                     | 21 |
|         |                                |        | { Gwarihyrnyon.                | 22 |
| 10 Can. | Penllyn.                       | Cwm.   | { Vwch Meloch.                 | 23 |
|         |                                |        | { Is Meloch.                   | 24 |
|         |                                |        | { Micnynt, a Micnaint.         | 25 |

(11) *T Bervedhwlad* was the fourth part of *Gwyneth*, and may be called in English, The middle Countrey: is inclosed with hills, on the East, West, and South-parts, and with the Sea North-ward. It is plentifull of Cattle, Fish and Fowle, as also of Corne: and is divided in the middelt with the River *Clwyd*, to which run a number of other Rivers from the hills. In this part is *Dyffryn Clwyd*, the fairest Valley within *Wales*, containing \* eightene miles in length, and seven in breadth. In which is the Towne and Castle of *Rutlan*, neere unto the Sea; and not farre thence, *S. Asaph*, an Episcopall Seat, betweene the Rivers *Clwyd* and *Elwy*. Herein stands the faire Towne and goodly Castle of *Denbigh*, situated upon a Rocke, the greatest Market-towne of *North-wales*: and from thence is seene the Towne and Castle of *Ruthyn*, faire for prospect, and fruitfull for site. This part of *North-wales*, hath the Sea upon the North; *Dee* toward the East; *Arvon*, the River *Conwey*, and *Merioneth* upon the West; and the Countrey then called *Powys*, upon the South. It hath Cantreves and Commots, as ensuing

T Bervedhwlad  
the fourth part  
of North-wales.

\* D. Pow. Hist.  
of Wales.

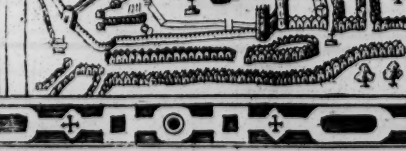
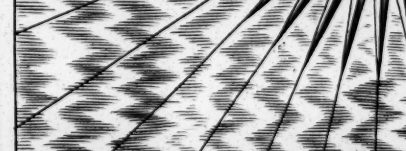
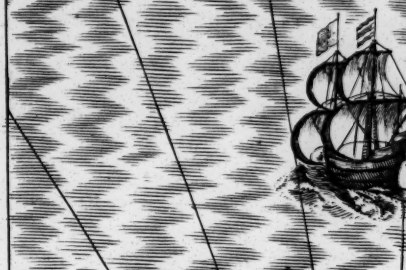
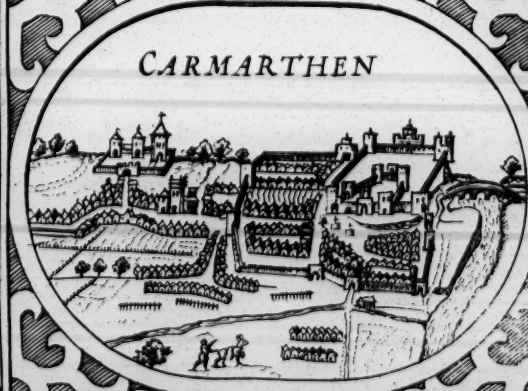
- |          |                                   |  |               |                      |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|----------------------|
| 11 Can.  | { Rhyfonioc<br>al.<br>Rhywiniawc. | { Cwm.   | { Vwch aled.  | 26                   |
|          |                                   |  | { is aled.    | 27                   |
| 12 Cant. | Ystrat.                           | Cwm.   | { Hiraeiboc.  | 28                   |
|          |                                   |  | { Cynmeirch.  | 29                   |
| 13 Can.  | Rhos.                             | Cwm.   | { Vwch lulas. | 30                   |
|          |                                   |  | { Is dulas.   | 31                   |
|          |                                   |  | { T groudyn.  | 32                   |
| 14 Can.  | { dyffryn.<br>Clwyd. Cwm.         | { Oleon, al. Cwmwr colian vel Colegion.<br>Llan arth, al. Cwmwr llannerch.<br>Rutlan.<br>Dogfeilyn addiur Cwm. Ystrat. |               | 33<br>34<br>35<br>36 |
| 15 Can.  | Tegaingl. Cwm.                    | { Cwnalls, al. Cwmwr cwmfeled,<br>or cwmfyllt.   |               | 37                   |
|          | Inglefeld in Flint,               | { Prestatun, al. cwmwr prestan.<br>Rhudhlan.   |               | 38<br>39             |

And these were the Meares and bounds of the foure parts of *Venedotia*, *Gwyneth*, or *North-wales*.

(12) The second Talach or Kingdome, was *Mathraul* or *Powys*. To this belonged the Countrey of *Powys*, and the Land betweene *Wye* and *Severne*. It had *South-wales* upon the South and West, with the Rivers *Wye* and *Towy*, and other Meares: upon the North, *Gwyneth*; and

Mathraul the  
second King-  
dome.





Performed by IOHN  
sold by Iohn Sudbury  
Popes head Allye







Powys Vadoc  
the first part  
belonging to  
Mathraual.

upon the East, the Marches of England, from Chester to Wye, a little above Hereford. This part was divided into Powys Vadoc, Powys between Wye and Severne, and Powys Wenwynwyn. In Powys Vadoc is the Castle of Holt in Bromesfield, and the Castle of Chirke in Chirkland; the Castle likewise of Whittington; the Lordship of Oswestry, with others. It had Cantreves and Commots, as followeth.

1 Can. T. Barwm. Cwm.	{ Dinmael.	1
	{ Edeirnan.	2
	{ Glyndyrydwy.	3
2 Can. T. Rhiv. Cwm.	{ Tal.	4
	{ Ystrat alun.	5
	{ Tr bob.	6
3 Can. Vwch. nant. Cwm.	{ Maelor gymraci.	7
	{ Maelor saefonec.	8
	{ Merford in Flintshire.	9
4 Can. Trefred. Cwm.	{ Croes vain.	10
	{ Treu Owain.	11
	{ Croes Ofwall.	12
5 Can. Rhoyader. Cwm.	{ Mochnant is rhayadyr.	13
	{ Cynllaith.	14
	{ Nanbeudwy.	15

(13) The second part of Powys, or the Territorie belonging to Mathraual, is Powys between Wye and Severne, (or Gwy and Hauren) whereof some is at this day in Montgomery-shire, some in Radnor-shire, and some in Brecknock-shire; and among sundry other, hath these Townes and Castles following.

Moatgoverey: The Castle of Clin: The Towne of Knighton: The Castle of Cymaron: Presteyn: The town and Castle of Radnor, called in Welsh, Maesfuer, which is at this day the Shire-towne: The town of Kington, and the Castle of Huntingdon. The Cantreves and Commots are in number and name as ensueth.

6 Can. Melienyd. Cwm.	{ Ceri.	16
	{ Swyd dugr al. feyd y gre.	17
	{ Triallali al. Rhy. V Vallake.	18
	{ Glyn Feithion.	19
7 Can. Elfael. Cwm.	{ Vwch myn jah.	20
	{ Is mynydh.	21
	{ Llechdymnoc.	22
8 Can. T. Clawd. Cwm.	{ Dyffryn Tyvediad al. Teyvediat.	23
	{ Swyddinogion al. dhyuogion.	24
	{ Penwells.	25
	{ Swyd y dreulys.	26
9 Can. Buellt. Cwm.	{ Swyd y bham.	27
	{ Is yrron al. ifyrwon.	28

(14) The third part belonging to Mathraual (chief seat of Powys, after the Welsh were driven from Pengwern or Shrewsbury) was Powys Wenwynwyn; a Countrey full of Woods, Hills, and Rivers, having in it among others, the townes of Welsh, Poole, Newtowne, Machinlhaeth: Arustly was anciently in this part, but afterward it came to the Princes of Gwyneth. The Cantreves and Commots thereof ensue.

10 Can. T. Firnwy. Cwm.	{ Mochnant uwchrhayadr.	29
	{ Mechamis coed.	30
	{ Llanner budol.	31
	{ Deudwr.	32
11 Can. { ystlys al. } Cwm.	{ Gordwr isalh.	33
	{ Gordwr uchau.	34
	{ Ystrat marchell.	35
	{ Caer Einion.	36
12 Can. Llyswnau. Cwm.	{ Mechain Vwchcoed.	37
	{ Cynan.	38
13 Can. Cydwen. Cwm.	{ Hauren.	39
	{ Cyfeilioc.	40
14 Can. Cynan. Cwm.	{ Mawdwy.	41

This may suffice, for the description of that which in old time was called Gwyneth and Powys.

(15) It now remaineth that we describe the last Kingdome of Wales, called Demetia, Debeubarth, or the Telatish of Dinevowr, which although it was the greatest, yet was it not the best, because it was much molested with Flemings & Normans, and for that also divers parts thereof would not obey their Prince, as in Gwent, and in Morgannwg.

(16) This was subdivided into six parts, of which Caeridigan was the first, and is a Champion Countrey, without much wood. It hath Merioneth shire on the North: part of Powys upon the East: Carmarthen-shire and Pembroke-shire, with the River Tivy, upon the South: and upon the West the Irish Sea. In this part is the town of Caeridigan upon Tivy, not farre from the Sea; as also the town of Aberystwyth upon the River Ifwyth; and Llanbadarnevowr, which in times past was a great Sanctuary: there were also many Castles; as of Strameyrie, of Walter, of Llanyfled, of Dyrneth, and of Aber Rhyddol, &c. The Cantreves and Commots of Caeridigan are thus reckoned.

1 Can. { Pennedic al. } Cwm.	{ Gencur glyn.	1
	{ Perfed.	2
	{ Creudyn.	3
	{ Mesenyd.	4
2 Can. Canawl. Cwm.	{ Anbiniauc al. Anbunec.	5
	{ Pennarib.	6
3 Can. { Cadell al. } Cwm.	{ Mab wynion.	7
	{ Caerwedros.	8
	{ Gwinionydd.	9
4 Can. { Isirwern al. } Cwm.	{ Is coed.	10

(17) The second part was called Dyvet, and is at this day Pembroke-shire. It hath upon the North and West, the Irish Sea; upon the East, Carmarthen-shire; and upon the South, Severne. There are in it sundry Townes and Havens: among others, these: Pembroke: Tynby: Hereford West, with the goodly and many branched Haven of Milford, called in Welsh, Aberdaugledbet: S. Davids, or Meuevia, which is the chiefest See in Wales: Fiscard, called Aberwyn: and Newport, named Trefdaeth. The Cantreves and Commots thereof are thus accounted.

1 Can. Dyved. Cwm.	{ Vwch cuch.	6
	{ Is cuch.	7
	{ Efaelleuasthyr, al.	8
	{ Lethesbyr.	9
2 Can. Abersh. Cwm.	{ Penhyn ar elais.	10
	{ Esgair olyse al. efferokf.	11
	{ Talacharn.	12
3 Can. Dangleiden. Cwm.	{ Amgoed.	13
	{ Pennant.	14
	{ Eselfre.	15
4 Can. Coed. Cwm.	{ Llanbacheden.	16
	{ Castllgwis.	17

Powys between  
Wye and Se-  
verne, the se-  
cond part be-  
longing to  
Mathraual.

South-wales the  
third King-  
dome.

Caeridigan the  
first part of  
South-wales.

The town of  
Caeridigan.

Dyvet or Pem-  
broke the se-  
cond part of  
South-wales.

5 Can. Penuro. Cwm.	{ Coedir haf.	17
	{ Macnor yrr.	18
	{ Penuro.	19
6 Can. Rhos. Cwm.	{ Hwlfordh.	20
	{ Castell gwalcmai.	21
	{ y garn.	22
7 Can. Pebidiaw. Cwm.	{ Mynyw.	23
	{ Pen caer.	24
	{ Pebidioc.	25
	{ Vwch nefer.	26
8 Can. Camais. Cwm.	{ Is nefer.	27
	{ Trefdraeth.	28
	{ Harfryn.	29
9 Can. Finior. Cwm.	{ Derfed.	30
	{ I. geneny.	31

(18) The third part was Caermarden-shire, which is a Countrey accounted the strongest part of all South-wales: as that which is full of high mountaines, great woods, and faire rivers, divided into these parts ensuing.

10 Can. Phinioc. Cwm.	{ Hirfryn.	32
	{ Peruedh.	33
	{ Is cenben.	34
	{ Gwbyr.	35
11 Can. Eginoc. Cwm.	{ Cydweli.	36
	{ Carnwylion.	37
	{ Mallacn.	38
12 Can. Bychan. Cwm.	{ Caed.	39
	{ Macnor deivi al. Deilo.	40
	{ Ceshinioc.	41
13 Can. Maŵr. Cwm.	{ Mab elyd al. Elfyn.	42
	{ Mab Vebdrud.	43

(19) The fourth, called Morgannwg, now Glamorgan-shire, hath on the South, the Severne Sea, which divideth it from Devon-shire and Cornwall: upon the West and North-west, Caermarden-shire: upon the North-east, Brecknock-shire; and upon the East, Monmouth-shire: whose Cantreves and Commots are as followeth.

14 { Cronerth. } Cwm.	{ Rhwng Neth a Thawy.	44
	{ Rhwng Neth ac avan.	45
	{ Tir yrbwred.	46
	{ Tir yrharll.	47
	{ Macnor glyn Ogwr.	48
	{ Melisfen.	49
15 Can. Pen. yshen. Cwm.	{ Glyn Rhodne.	50
	{ Macnor dal y van al. saladan.	51
	{ Macnor Rhushun.	52
	{ Glyn.	53
16 Can. Brenhinawl. Cwm.	{ Saing benyd.	54
	{ Vwch Cayach.	55
	{ Is Cayach.	56
	{ Tr Haid, al. yr hard ganol.	57
17 Can. Gwennllws. Cwm.	{ Cenawl.	58
	{ Cinhaf, al. cinhaf dylg gion.	59
	{ Edlygon.	60

(20) The fifth, now called Gwent, and in Monmouth-shire, hath in it the ancient Citie of Caerlleon upon Vsk. There are also divers Towns and Castles, as Chepstow, Glynstrygul, Ros, Tynterne upon the River Wye, &c. This is a faire and fertile Countrey. It hath on the West, Glamorgan and Brecknock-shires: upon the North, Hereford-shire: upon the East, Gloucester-shire: with the River Wye and the River Severne upon the South and South-east: whose division is as followeth.

18 Can. vsh coet gwent. Cw.	{ Vwch mynydh.	61
	{ Ys coed.	62
	{ Llesfynydd.	63
	{ Tref y grue.	64
	{ Bryn Bugaf.	65
	{ Vwchcoed.	66
19 Can. Iscoed. Cwm.	{ Trairliet.	67
	{ Ergin.	68
	{ Enos.	69
	{ Cantreu Coch, or Forrest Avena, the Forrest of Deane.	70

(21) The last is Brecknock-shire, for the most part full of mountaines, woods, and rivers. This Countrey is both great and large, being full of faire Plainnes and Vallies for Corne: it hath plentie of thicke Woods, Forrests, and Parkes. It is full also of cleare and deepe Rivers, of which Severne is the chiefest, although there be other faire Rivers, as Vsk and the like.

20 Can. Selyf. Cwm.	{ Selyf.	71
	{ Trahayarne.	72
	{ Talgarth.	73
21 Can. Canawl. Cwm.	{ Ystrat yw.	74
	{ Eglwys Iail or Brwynllys.	75
	{ Tir Ranwlff al. Raulph.	76
22 Can. Maŵr. Cwm.	{ Lliwel.	77
	{ Cruc Howel 30.	78

(22) Thus farre concerning the ancient Welsh division by Talatish Cantreves, and Commots: but the present division distributeth them more compendiously into two Countreies, and twelve Shires, enacted so by Parliament under King \* Henry the eight. The Countreies are North-wales and South-wales, which have shared, and as it were devoured between them, all Powys-land; each of which Countreies contains fixe Shires.

North-wales.	{ Anglesey.		South-wales.	{ Caeridigan.	
	{ Caernarvon.			{ Pembroke.	
	{ Merioneth.			{ Carmarthen.	
	{ Denbigh.			{ Glamorgan.	
	{ Flint.			{ Brecknocke.	
	{ Montgomery.			{ Radnor.	

But whereas Monmouth-shire, and Radnor, were anciently parts, the first of South-wales, the other of Powys-land: Monmouth-shire by \* Act of Parliament also under the same King, was plucked away wholly from Wales, and laid to England, one of whose Countreies and Shires, it was from that time forward, and is at this present reckoned; and Radnor-shire (as it were in lieu thereof) is comprehended in South-wales. Humphrey Hlyd a Welsh Gentleman, in his Epistle and Map of old Wales, maketh mention of a West-wales, which he calleth Demetia and Dyfer, the one the Latine, and the other the Britishe name thereof: but because it is wholly swallowed up by this last division, we will not perplex the Reader with superfluous and impertinent recitals.

Caermarden-  
shire the third  
part of South-  
wales.

Glamorgan-  
shire the fourth  
part of South-  
wales.

Gwent the fifth  
part of South-  
wales.

Brecknock-shire  
the first part of  
South-wales.

\* An. 25. c. 25.

\* An. 27. c. 27.





# PEMBROKE-SHIRE.

## CHAPTER III.

Pembroke-shire bounds.



PEMBROKE-SHIRE, the furthest Promontorie of all West-Wales, lieth parted on the North from Cardigan-shire with the Rivers Tyuy and Keach; and on the East is confronted by Caermarden-shire; the South and West shooting

farre into the Irish Seas, is with the same altogether washed.

The Forme.

(2) The forme thereof is longer then it is broad; for from S. Gouens South-point to Cardigan-bridge in the North, are twenty-six miles; the Easterne Landenie to Saint Davids point in the West, are twenty; the whole in circumference is ninety-three miles.

The Ayre. Giral.

(3) The ayre is passing temperate, by the report of Giralduſ, who confirmeth his reason from the site of Ireland, against which it butteth, and so neer adjoynd, that King Rufus thought it possible to make a bridge of his ships over the Sea, whereby he might passe to Ireland on foot.

Cambden.

The ancient Inhabitants.

(4) Anciently it was possessed by the Demetia, further branched into Cardigan and Caermarden-shires, as in that County hath beene said, and in the Saxons Conquest and Heptarchie, by the Brittaines forced into those parts for refuge, whither Henry the first, and third of the Normans King, sent certaine Flemings (whose Countrey was overwhelmed with the breaking in of the Seas) to inhabit the maritime Traſt called Roſſe, lying West upon the River Dougledye. These Dutchmen (saith Giralduſ) were a strong and stout Nation, inured to warres, and accustomed to seeke gaine by Clothing, Traffique, and Tillage, and ever ready for the Field to fight it out: adding withall that they were most loyall to the English, and most faithfull to the English-men. Whereupon Malmesbury writeth thus: Many a time did King William Rufus assaile the Welsh, but ever in vain: which is to be wondred at, considering his other fortunate successe. But (saith he) it may be the unevennesse of the ground, and sharpnesse of the aire, that maintained their courage, and impeached his valour: which to redresse, King Henry his brother found means; for those Flemings, who in regard of his mothers kindred by the Fathers side, sorely pestred and endamaged the English, he sent into Wales, both to purge and disburden his own Kingdome, and to quell and keepe backe the courage of his enemies. These then here seated, deceived not his expectation, but so carried themselves in his quarrell, that they seldome communicated with their neighbors, so that to this day they speake not the Language, and the Countrey is yet called Little England beyond Wales.

W. Malm. lib. 5.

The Commodities.

(5) The commodities of this Shire are Corne, Cattle, Sea-fish, and Fowle, and in Giralduſ his daies of saleable wines, the Havens being so commodious

for ships arrivage: such is that at Tenby, and Milford, an Haven of such capacitie, that fixteene Creeks, five Bayes, and thirteene Roads, known all by severall names, are therein contained, where Henry of Richmond, of most happy memory, arrived with signall hopes of Englands freedom from under the government of an usurping Tyrant.

(6) Neer unto this is Pembroke the Shire-towne seated, more ancient in shew then it is in years, and more houses without Inhabitants, then I saw in any one City throughout my Survey. It is walled long-wise, and them but indifferent for repaire, containing in circuit eight hundred and fourescore paces, having three gates of passage, and at the West end a large Castle, and locked-caufey, that leads over the water to the decayed Priorie of Monton. The site of this Towne is in the degree of Longitude, as Mercator doth measure, 14. and 55. minutes, and the elevation from the North-pole in the degree of Latitude 52.

Pembroke the chiefe Town.

(7) A City as barren is old Saint Davids, neither clad with Woods, nor garnished with Rivers, nor beautified with fields, nor adorned with Meadows, but lieth alwaies open both to winde and stormes. Yet hath it beene a Nursery to holy men; for herein lived Calphurnius, a Britaine Priest, whose wife was Concha, sister to Saint Martin, and both of them the parents of Saint Patricke the Apostle of Ireland. Deni a most religious Bishop, made this an Archiepiscopall See, removed from Isca Legionum. This the Brittaines call Tui Dwey, the house of Dewi; the Saxons, Dauyo Mynoe; we Saint Davids; A Citie with few Inhabitants, & no more houses then are inserted in the draught; yet hath it a faire Cathedrall Church, dedicated to S. Andrew and David, in the midst of whose Quier lieth entombed Edmund Earle of Richmond, father to K. Henry the seventh: whose Monument (as the Prebends told me) spared their Church from other defacements, when all went down under the hammers of King Henry the eight. About this is a faire wall, and the Bishops Palace all of free stone, a goodly house I assure you, and of great receit, whose uncovered tops cause the curious workes in the walles daily to weepe, and them to feare their downfall ere long.

S. Davids.

Edmund Earle of Richmond.

(8) But Monton the Priory, and S. Dogmels, places of devout piety erected in this Countie, found not the like favour, when the commission of their dissolutions came down against them, and the axes of destruction cut down the props of their walles.

(9) This Shire hath been strengthened with sixteen Castles, besides two Block-houses, commanding the mouth of Milford Haven, and is still traded in five Market-towns, being divided into seven hundreds and in them seated one hundred forty five Parish-Churches, as in the Table annexed followeth.

- Castles.
1. Kilgarren.
  2. Newport.
  3. Marbury.
  4. Walwin cast.
  5. Roch cast.
  6. The Block-house.
  7. Haverford.
  8. Benton.
  9. Carew cast.
  10. Red castle.
  11. Narbarth.
  12. Picketon.
  13. Rife cast.
  14. Castle Bigh.
  15. Castle Male.
  16. Hayes.





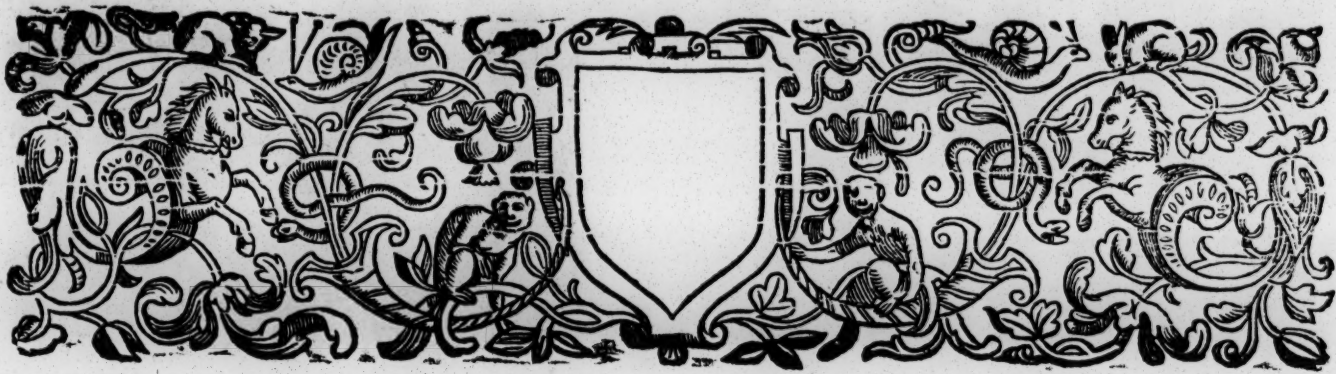












## CAERMARDEN-SHIRE.

## CHAPTER IIII.

The name of  
this Shire.

The Forme.

The Aire.

The ancient  
Inhabitants  
of this Shire.Tacitus in vita  
Agricolæ.

Cambden.

The commo-  
dities.The chiefe  
Town.

**C**AERMARDEN-SHIRE, focal-  
led from the chiefe Town *Caer-  
marden*, lyeth bordered upon the  
North with *Cardigan-shire*, upon  
her East, by *Breknock* and *Gla-  
morgan-shires*; upon the South,  
with a Bay of the *British Seas*;  
and upon the West with *Pembroke-shire*.

(2) The forme of this County is long, and shoot-  
eth it selfe from the South-west into the North and  
by-East, betwixt whose furthest bounds are thirtie-  
five *English* miles, and in her broadest part twentie;  
the whole in circumference about one hundred and  
two miles.

(3) This Shire is not altogether so pestred with  
hills as her bordering neighbours are: and those that  
she hath, neither so high nor so thicke, and therefore  
is better for Corn and Pasturage, yea and in Woods  
also, so that for victuals this Countrey is very well  
stored, which the stomacke doth as well digest, the  
aire being wholesome, temperate, and pleasing.

(4) Anciently these parts were possessed by the  
*Dimeire*, as *Ptolemie*, *Gildas*, and *Ninius* doe name  
them: though *Plinie* holds opinion that they were  
part of the *Silures*, with whom no doubt they were  
subdued to the *Romanes* yoke by *Iulius Frontinus*,  
when he struggled with the rocky hills in those Sou-  
therne parts. And this Countie is accounted by  
Writers to be the very strength of *South-wales*. In  
the West thereof, at *Kilmanlloid* (as it should seeme)  
their Legions kept, where lately an earthen Pot  
hoarded with store of *Romane* Coynes, was by the spade  
digged up, being stamped upon imbased silver, from  
the time of *Commodus* unto the first *Tribuneship* of  
*Gordian* the third, which fell in the yeere of Christ  
two hundred fortie three: and amongst these were  
the Coynes of *Helvius Pertinax*, *Marcus Opellius*,  
*Antonius Diadumenianus*, *Iulius Verus Maximus*, the  
sonne of *Maximus*, of *Calpurnius Balbinus*, of *Clodius Pu-  
pienus*, of *Aquila Severa*, the wife of *Heliogabalus*,  
and of *Sall. Barbia Orbiana*, pieces rarely found.

(5) The commodities of this Shire chiefly consist  
in *Castle*, *Pit-coale*, *Fowle*, and *Sea-fish*, whereof the  
*Salmon* is common among them, and that of such  
greatnesse and plentie, as no place is better furnished  
therewith then the Shire-Town *Caermarden* is.

(6) Which Towne by *Ptolemie* is called *Mari-  
dunum*, by *Antonine* the Emperour, *Muridunum*; by  
the *Britaines*, *Caerfridhin*; and by us, *Caermarden*.  
It is pleasantly seated upon the South-west side of  
the River *Towy*, that runneth thorow the midst of

this Shire, and falleth South from hence into the  
*British* Sea, where before-times was a convenient  
Haven for Ships arrivage, but now is fore pestred  
with sands and shelles: notwithstanding some small  
Vessels ascend up the River, even unto the Bridge  
of this Towne, which is fairely built of free stone.  
And over the same, upon a hanging Rocke, standeth  
a very large Castle, from whose stone-wall another  
intermingled with brick rangeth about the Towne,  
being in circuit one thousand and foure hundred  
paces. The Inhabitants of this place doe not a little  
glory of their *Merlin*, who (as they say) was therein  
borne, the sonne of a bad Angel, or of an *Incubus*  
spirit, the *Britaines* great *Apollo*, whom *Geffrey ap Ar-  
thur* would ranke with the *Scotch-saying Seer*, or ra-  
ther with the true Prophets themselves; being none  
other then a meere Seducer and phantasticall Wi-  
zard: which howsoever *Alani de Insulis* in his Com-  
mentaries hath laboured to unlock those darke and  
hidden Similies, wherewith his book is pestred and  
full, yet was it not without cause forbid the read-  
ing by the *Conncell* of *Trent*, as vaine, and not worthy  
of countenance or credit.

At the entrance of the *Normans*, this Towne was  
brought under their obedience, and for a long time  
was distressed with the calamities of warre, yet after-  
wards was made by the *English* Princes the *Chancery*  
and *Exchequer* for all *South-wales*: and at this  
day is yeerely governed by a *Major*, who ever after is  
an *Alderman* and Justice of the Peace, two *Sheriffes*  
elected out of sixteene *Burgesses*, all of them in skar-  
let, a *Sword-bearer*, a *Town-clerke*, and two *Sergeants*  
with *Maces*: from whence the Pole is raised 52. de-  
grees 15. minutes in Latitude, and for Longitude is  
in the degree 15. and 30. minutes from the first point  
in the West, according to *Mercator*.

(7) East from this place are the ruines of *Carreg-  
Castle*, which stood mounted on a high hill, under  
the which many vaults and spacious Caves farre into  
the ground are seene, wherein is thought the people  
unable to fight, were therein secured in time of their  
warres. Where also is a Well (take the report from  
*Giraldus*, who writeth it) that in this place twice in  
foure and twentie houres ebbing, and twice flowing, re-  
sembleth the unstable motions of the maine Sea.

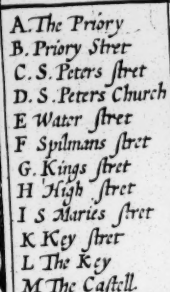
(8) This Shire is watered with twenty-eight Ri-  
vers and Riverets of name, strengthened with ten  
Castles, traded in six Market-Towns, divided into  
six Hundreds, wherein are seated fourescore and  
seven Parish-Churches, whose names are inserted in  
the Table following.

Merlin a phan-  
tasticall Wi-  
zard.

Carreg-Castle.

The Rivers  
and Market-  
Towns.





A. The Priory  
B. Priory Street  
C. S. Peters Street  
D. S. Peters Church  
E Water Street  
F Spilmans Street  
G. Kings Street  
H High Street  
I S. Maries Street  
K Key Street  
L The Key  
M The Castell.

40	80	120
A Scale of Pales		

S H I R E

LOUENTIU

## Cardigan

*St. Kennarth*

*St. Kennarth*

ELLUET

HVND

THE SILVER

Very fluid

DRG OF

PENBROK

DERI

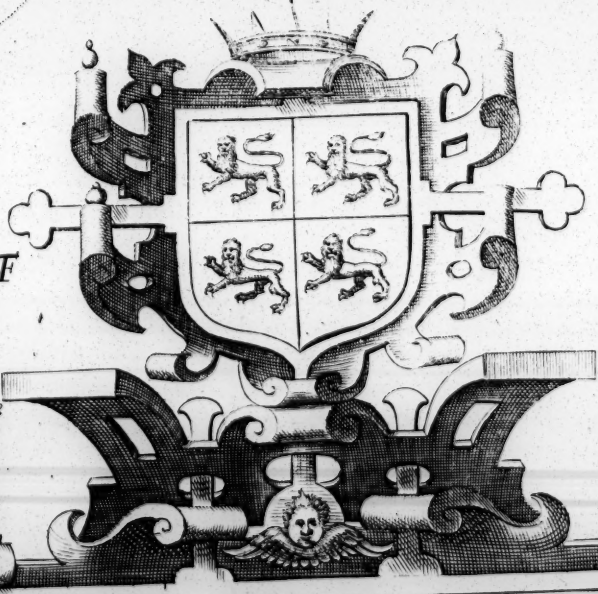
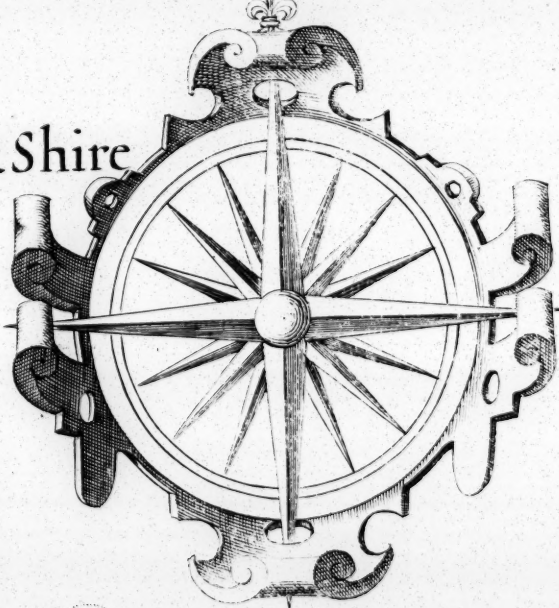
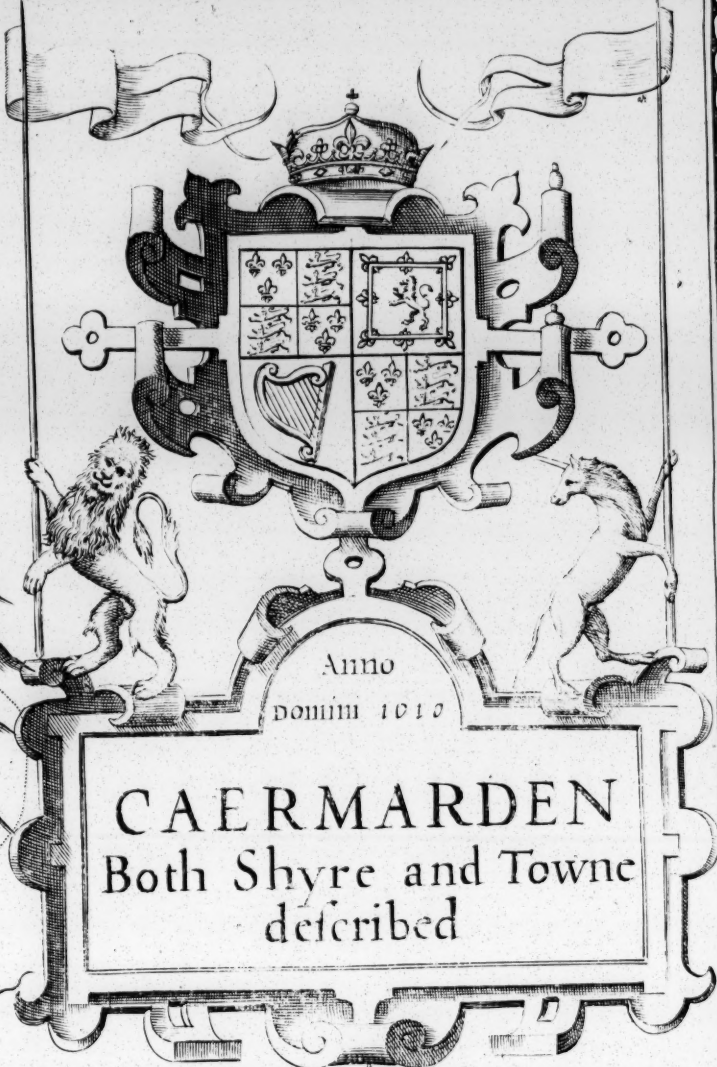
$$S\mathcal{H}_E \cap \mathcal{R}_E$$

Performed by John speede And are to be  
sold in popes head alley against the exchange  
by John sudbury and George Humble.

*Jodocus Hondius aetavit cum privilegio*

with









# ¶ An Alphabeticall Table of all the **T**ovvnes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Caermarden-shire*.

## **HVNDREDS** in *Caermarden-shire*.

1. **C**athinok.
2. Cayo.
3. Perueth.
4. Kidwellye.
5. Elluet.
6. Derllys.

### A

Abarmarlas, *Cayo*.  
Abergerlech, *Cathinok*.  
Abergwillye, *Elluet*.  
Aberwenly, *Kidwell*.  
Amond Flu.

### B

Bachhannis Island, *Kidwell*.  
Bettus, *Kidwell*.  
Bettus, *Elluet*.  
Brane Flu.  
Brechua, *Cathinok*.  
ygothy, *Cathinok*.

### C

**CAERMARDEN**, *Elluet*.  
Caier Flu.  
Calicote point, *Kidwell*.  
Cardyth Forest, *Derllys*.  
Castle Carreg, *Kidwell*.  
Carthkenye Flu.  
Cledagh Flu.  
S. Cleres, *Derllys*.  
Combenny Flu.  
Comgwilye, *Elluet*.  
Conwill, *Elluet*.  
Conwillgaio, *Cayo*.  
Cothy Flu.  
Cowen Flu.

### D

Denever Castle, *Cayo*.  
Capell, *Kidwell*.  
Dewye, *Kidwell*.  
Dulas Flu.  
Dulas Flu.  
Dalashe Flu.  
Drufton Castle, *Cayo*.  
Capell, *Kidwell*.  
Duthgye, *Kidwell*.  
Castle, *Derllys*.  
Dyram, *Derllys*.

### E

Ebernant, *Elluet*.  
Egermont, *Derllys*.  
Eglofuaier, *Derllys*.  
aching, *Derllys*.

Eglofuaier, *Derllys*.  
Eglskymyn, *Derllys*.  
Capell, *Elluet*.  
Euan, *Elluet*.

### G

Glanranelthe, *Elluet*.  
Glyn, *Kidwell*.  
Golden grove, *Kidwell*.  
Capell, *Kidwell*.  
Gunllo, *Kidwell*.  
Gwendrath vaure Flu.  
Capell, *Kidwell*.  
Gwenye, *Kidwell*.  
Gwilye Flu.

### H

Hawton, *Kidwell*.  
Heullan amgoed, *Derllys*.

### I

S. Ismaels, *Kidwell*.  
S. Ismaels point, *Kidwell*.  
Istrad merther, *Kidwell*.  
Istradworell, *Elluet*.  
Istradwaller, *Perueth*.  
Istrodwyne, *Perueth*.

### K

Keach Flu.  
Kennarth, *Elluet*.  
**KIDWELLYE**, *Kidwell*.  
Kiffike, *Derllys*.  
Kilcombe, *Cayo*.  
Kilmaenlloid, *Derllys*.  
Kilredyn, *Elluet*.  
Kilsant, *Derllys*.  
Kilwargon, *Cathinok*.  
Kilycon, *Cayo*.

### L

Llanarthney, *Kidwell*.  
Llanbrayne, *Perueth*.  
Llanboydy, *Derllys*.  
Llanbyther, *Cathinok*.  
Llandach, *Derllys*.  
Llandebea, *Kidwell*.  
Llandebye, *Kidwell*.  
Capell, *Kidwell*.  
Llandedery, *Kidwell*.  
Llandefillio, *Derllys*.  
Llandilo Iskenen, *Kidwell*.  
Llandingate, *Perueth*.  
Llandingat, *Cayo*.  
in Cayo, *Cayo*.  
Llandeuylog, *Kidwell*.  
Llandeuyfon, *Cayo*.  
Llandylo in, *Perueth*.  
Perueth, *Perueth*.

Llandylo  
abercowen, *Derllys*.

**LLANDILO**, *Cayo*.

in Cayo, *Cayo*.

Llanedye, *Kidwell*.

Llanegwad in, *Cathinok*.

Cathinok, *Cathinok*.

Llanegwad in, *Elluet*.

Elluet, *Elluet*.

Llanellye, *Kidwell*.

**LLANELTHYE**, *Kidwell*.

**LLANGADOKE**, *Perueth*.

Llangainge, *Derllys*.

Llangann, *Derllys*.

Llangather, *Cathinok*.

Llangathan, *Cayo*.

Llangeller, *Elluet*.

Capell, *Kidw*.

Llangellbithon, *Kidw*.

Llangenarth, *Kidw*.

Llanghor Flu.

Llanglodwen, *Derllys*.

Llangomer, *Kidw*.

Llangynn, *Derllys*.

Llangynderum, *Kidw*.

Llangynnok, *Derllys*.

Llanharne, *Derllys*.

Llanhedy, *Derllys*.

Llanllawthog, *Elluet*.

Capell, *Elluet*.

Llanilloch, *Elluet*.

Llanllonye, *Cathinok*.

Capell, *Cayo*.

Llanpymfent, *Cayo*.

Llanpymfaint, *Elluet*.

Llanfadorn, *Perueth*.

Llanfadornen, *Derl*.

Llanfant, *Kidw*.

Llanfawill, *Cayo*.

Llanstephan, *Derl*.

Llantharoke, *Kidw*.

Capell, *Kidw*.

Llanthithgayne, *Kidw*.

Llanthonor, *Derl*.

Llanthowie, *Perueth*.

Llanthoyfant, *Perueth*.

Llannun, *Kidw*.

Llanvair arbryn, *Perueth*.

Llanvaier, *Derl*.

Llanualteg, *Derl*.

Llanuenith, *Cathinok*.

Llanvyhangell, *Derl*.

Abercowen, *Derl*.

Llanvyhangell, *Cathinok*.

Orarth, *Cathinok*.

Llanvyhangell, *Kidw*.

Aberbythyth, *Kidw*.

Llanwenye, *Derl*.

Llanwrda, *Cayo*.

Llanwnnyo, *Derl*.

Llanycrise in Cayo, *Cayo*.

Llanycrois in Cathinok, *Cathin*.

Llanvyhangell, *Elluet*.

ugwely, *Elluet*.

**LLANYMTHEFRY**, *Perueth*.

Llanvyhangell, *Cathinok*.

Roscorne, *Cathinok*.

Lleghdeny, *Kidw*.

Lloynhowell, *Cayo*.

Lloughor Flu.

### M

Marlas Flu.

Marros, *Derl*.

Mathern Flu.

Merthyr, *Elluet*.

Morlas Flu.

Mothvay, *Perueth*.

Muthvey Flu.

Mydrym, *Derl*.

### N

Newcastle Emlyn, *Elluet*.

Newchurch, *Elluet*.

Capell, *Perueth*.

Newith, *Perueth*.

Newton, *Cayo*.

S. Nicholas, *Elluet*.

### P

Parkreame, *Kidw*.

Penbray poynt, *Kidw*.

Penbeyt, *Elluet*.

Penbrey, *Kidw*.

Capell, *Cathinok*.

Pencader, *Cathinok*.

Pencarrek, *Cathinok*.

Pendyne, *Derl*.

Penwernolye, *Cathinok*.

Pescotter Flu.

Prenagrois, *Kidw*.

Capell, *Perueth*.

Pylin, *Perueth*.

### S

Sauthey Flu.

### T

Taue Flu.

Talacouth, *Elluet*.

Talley, *Cayo*.

Towa Flu.

Towy Flu.

Towy haven, *Derl*.

Trausnant, Flu.

Treleghe, *Elluet*.

Trynfaren, *Kidw*.

Turch Flu.

Turghe Flu.

Tylo, *Kidw*.

Tyvy Flu.

### W

Whitland, *Derl*.





How this  
Shire took his  
name.



**G**LAMORGAN-SHIRE, as some thinke, named from Prince *Morgan* the possessor thereof, or according to others, is taken from *Morgan* an Abbey, founded by *William Earle of Gloucester*, upon the Sea-shoare in the South of this Shire, lyeth bounded up-

on that part altogether with the *British Sea*; the West by *Lloghor*, is parted from *Caermarden-shire*; the North butteth upon the Countie of *Breknok*; and the East by *Remney* is divided from *Monmouth*.

The Forme of  
it and measure.

(2) The forme of this Shire groweth still wider from her West point, spreading her broadest touch in the East, betwixt which extreames I finde by measure to be well-neere fortie *English miles*, and from North to South, not altogether twentie: the whole in circumference, about one hundred and twelve miles.

The Aire.

(3) The ayre is temperate, and gives more content to the minde, then the Soile doth fruit or ease unto Travellers. The hills being high and very many, which from the North notwithstanding are lessened as it were by degrees; and towards the Sea-coasts, the Countrey becommeth somewhat plaine, which part is the best both for plentie of Graine, and populous of Inhabitants. The rest all mountaine, is replenished with Cattle, which is the best meanes unto wealth that this Shire doth affoord; upon whose Hills you may behold whole Herds of them feeding, and from whose Rocks, most cleere springing waters thorow the vallies trickling, which sportingly doe passe with a most pleasant sound, and did not a little revive my wearied spirits among those vast mountaines, imployed in their search: whose infancy at first admitted an easie step over, but grown unto strength, more boldly forbad me such passage, and with a more sterne countenance held on their journey unto the *British Seas*: and Tave among these is accounted for a chiefe.

Tave the chief  
River.

Caerdis the  
chiefe Towne  
of all South-  
Wales.

(4) Upon whose fall, and East-banke, the fairest Towne of all *South-Wales* is seated, the *Britains Caerdis*, the *English Caerdisse*, which *Fitz-Haimon* fortified with a Wall and Castle, in the Raigne of King *Rufus*, when he and his *Norman Knights* had overcome *Rhesse* the Prince of these parts, and thrust out *Iestine* from his lawfull possession. This Towne he made his own Seat and Court of Justice, enjoyning his Conforts to give aide to this honour, and to hold their portions in vassallage of him. Strong was the Castle, as by the trust therein reposed may well appeare, where the youngest brother *Beauclark* kept captive the eldest *Cuthose*, both of them sonnes to the Conquerour, the space of twentie-six yeeres. This Castle is large, and in good repaire, whence the Towne-wall went both South and East to the Rivers side, thorow which, foure Gates enter into the foure windes, and contain in compasse nine hundred and twenty pases; and along the River (a sure defence) upon her West side, three hundred more, so that the Towne containeth in circuit twelve hundred and fourescore pases. But as the Tave is a friend to the Towne, in making a Key for arrivage of shipping, so is she a foe to *S. Maries Church* in the South, with undermining her foundations, and threatning her fall. The Towne is governed by a Major, yeerely elected out of twelve Aldermen, assisted with other twelve Burgeses, a Town-Clerke, foure Constables, and two Sergeants with Mace: whose site is

Beauclark.  
Cuthose.

observed from the North-Starre to lie in the degree of Latitude, 51. and 49. scruples; and from the first point in the West, 16. and 52. scruples.

(5) In the same graduation almost is sited the Citie *Landaf*, wherein is a Castle and Cathedrall Church, dedicated to *S. Telean*, Bishop of the same, without any other memorable matter worthy the speaking of.

(6) But things of strange note are these, by the report of *Giraldus*, who affirmeth, that In a *Rocke or Cliffe upon the Sea-side*, and *Iland Barry*, lying neere the South-East point of this County, is heard out of a little Chinke (let him take heed what he saith) the noise as it were of *Smiths at their worke*; one whiles the blowing of *Bellows to increase the heat*, then the strokes of the *Hammer*, and sound of the *Anvile*; sometimes the noise of the *Grind-stone* in grinding of *Iron tooles*; then the hissing sparks of *Steele-gads*, as they flie from their beating, with the puffing noise of flames in a *Furnace*. And whether this is the place whereof *Clemens Alexandrinus* speaketh, I determine not; where in his writings he hath these words: *They that have recorded Histories* (saith he) *doe say that in the Ile of Britaine*, there is a certaine *Hole or Cave under the bottome of an hill*, and on the top thereof a *gaping Chinke*, into the which when the wind is gathered, and tossed to and fro in the wombe or concavities thereof, there is heard above, a sound of *Cymbals*: for the winde being driven backe from his hole, is forced to make a loud sound at her vent.

(7) More Westward from hence, upon the River *Ogmore*, and neere unto *Newton*, in a sandy plaine, about an hundred pases from *Severne*, there springeth a Well, though not of the clearest water, where at the flowing and fulnesse of the Sea, can hardly any water be gotten; but at the ebbe and fall of tyde it walloweth up amaine. The cause may be, as *Polybius* reports of the like at *Cadys*, wherein the windie aire, when it is deprived of his wonted issues, forcibly returneth, shutting and stopping up the passages and veines of the Spring, whereby the waters are kept in. But contrariwise, when the surface thereof is voyd and empty of water, the veines of the Source or Spring are unstopped and set free, which then boyleth up in great abundance.

(8) And upon the same shoare more North and by West, on the top of a hill called *Mynydd-Margan*, is erected a Monument inscribed with a strange Character, and as strange a conceit held thereof by the by-dwellers, whose opinions are possessed, that if any man reade the same, he shall shortly after die.

This Shire, as it is the furthest Coast of *South-wales*, and lay open to forraigne invasion; so was it fortified with twenty five stronger Castles, whereof times and stormes have devoured the most: such were *Barry*, *Saint Donets*, *Denisfowes*, *Morlashe*, *Meneshe*, *Lloghor*, *Lladdeney*, *Llaquian*, *Oxwich*, *Oystermouth*, *Ogmore*, *Pise*, *Porkery*, *Pennarth*, *Winston*, *Newcastle*, *Caerfly*, *Coche*, *Pelllyn*, *Kethligarne*, *Kenfage*, *Tallawan*, *Treer* and *Corthy*.

Neither was the County so ill feated for sufficiencie of life, or barren of graine, but that therein were planted places for divine pietie: such were *Neeth*, *Margan*, and *Caerdis*, besides the *Episcopall See of Landaf*: which last still remaineth; the other three suppressed among the fall of their like, under King *Henry the eight*.

This Shire is divided into ten Hundreds, wherein are seated sixe Market-Townes, and one hundred and eightene Parish-Churches, as in the Card and Table annexed, more at large appeareth.

The graduation  
of *Cardif*

*Landafse*.

*Giraldus*.

Things of  
strange note.

*Clemens Alex.*  
*Stromat. lib. 7.*

A strange  
Well.

*Polybius*.

*Mynydd-Margan*.

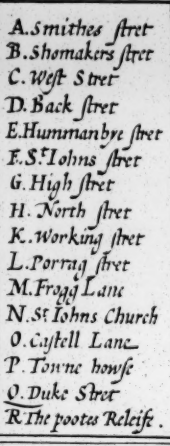
The number  
of Castles in  
this Shire.

Religious  
Houses.

The division  
of this Shire.



OCCIDENS



**CARDYFE.**

GLAMORGAN  
With the situations of the c  
and ancient LANDA

PART OF BREK

PRJ 50 F

ARMA

DEN SHERRE

WEST

LLAN

Llaneddye  
GEVELACH

**Llandilo Talabont**

Llangenarth &

Llanethy

*Bachhannis Islād*

Whitford poynt

LEV CARUM  
SWANZEY HUND

SWANZEY HUND  
*Slannwenwerc*

*S. Kennerly Chapin* 54

*The Holme*

✠ *Llangenyth*

of Bilve. Llanddewye K<sup>ast</sup>

Wormeshead poyt

*Porthynon*  
✠✠

Oxwich poynt

Pennarth point

Oystermouth cast.

Mumbles poynt

Pennarth point

THE SEIVER

*Jodocus Hondius Caelavit*

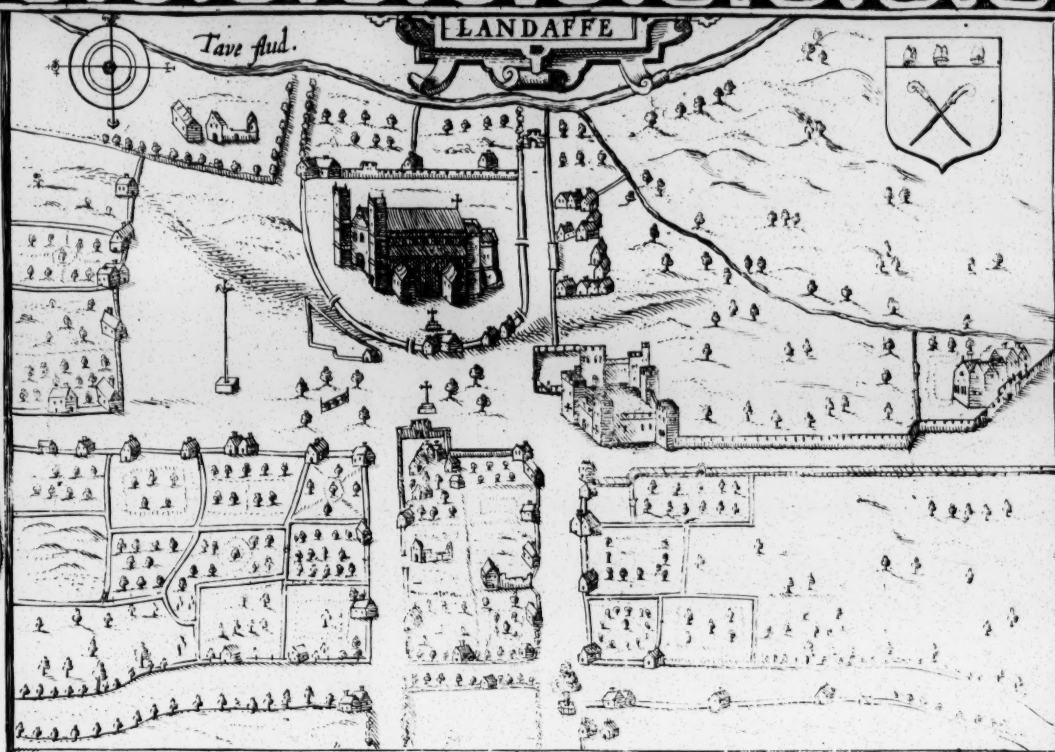
SOUTH

*The scale of English miles Anno Dom. 1610*





N SHYRE  
cheife towne CARDYFF  
AFFE described.



Performed by Iohn Speede. And are to be sold in  
Popes head alley against the Exchange by Iohn Suilbury  
and George Humbell cum Privilegio.





# An Alphabeticall Table of all the Townes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in Glamorgan-shire.

HUNDREDS in Glamorgan-shire.	C	G			
1. <b>S</b> Wanzey.	Cadoxton, <i>Denif.</i>	Saint } <i>Denif.</i>	Llangevelach, <i>Llang.</i>	Meneche Castle, <i>Denif.</i>	Peterston } <i>Denif.</i>
2. <b>S</b> llangevelach.	Cadoxton, <i>Neath.</i>	Georges, } <i>Denif.</i>	Llanginor, <i>Ogmore.</i>	Merther Mawre, <i>Org.</i>	upon Elay, } <i>Denif.</i>
3. <b>N</b> eath.	Caerfily Castle, <i>Caerf.</i>	Gilston, <i>Cow.</i>	Llangoned, <i>Newcast.</i>	Mertherdevan, <i>Denif.</i>	<b>R</b>
4. <b>N</b> ewcastle.	Canton, <i>Cardif.</i>	Capell } <i>Caerf.</i>	Llangug, <i>Llang.</i>	Merthir, <i>Caerf.</i>	Radyre, <i>Llant.</i>
5. <b>L</b> lantriffent.	Capell } <i>Neath.</i>	Glodis, } <i>Caerf.</i>	Langwick, <i>Llan.</i>	Morgan, <i>Newcast.</i>	Remgedro } <i>Llang.</i>
6. <b>C</b> aerfily.	Krenant, } <i>Neath.</i>	Glyncorrug, <i>Neath.</i>	Llangibach, <i>Llang.</i>	Morlashe Castle, <i>Caer.</i>	glytach, } <i>Llang.</i>
7. <b>O</b> gmore.	<b>CARDIFE</b> , <i>Cardif.</i>	Gwynnowe, <i>Denif.</i>	Llangynneware, <i>Newc.</i>	Moulton, <i>Denif.</i>	Refowlay, <i>Neath.</i>
8. <b>C</b> owbridge.	Canllayd, <i>Denif.</i>		Lanhary, <i>Cow.</i>	Mumbles poynt, <i>Svvan.</i>	Reynallston, <i>Svvan.</i>
9. <b>D</b> enispowys.	Cayreh, <i>Cardif.</i>	<b>H</b>	Lanharan, <i>Cow.</i>	<b>N</b>	Rompney Flu.
10. <b>C</b> ardif.	Cheryton, <i>swan.</i>	Hawood aport } <i>New.</i>	Llanhangell, <i>Covv.</i>	Nashe little, <i>Covv.</i>	Rosylly, <i>Svvan.</i>
	Clasc, <i>Llant.</i>	Chappell, } <i>New.</i>	Llanhangle, <i>Denif.</i>	Nashe great, <i>Covv.</i>	Roth, <i>Cardif.</i>
	Clementon, <i>Ogmore.</i>	Saint Hillary, <i>Cow.</i>	Llanidlen, <i>Cardif.</i>	Nashe poynt, <i>Covv.</i>	Rowfe, <i>Denif.</i>
	Cledaugh Flu.	The Holme, <i>swan.</i>	Llanmadok, <i>Svvan.</i>	<b>N</b> EATH, <i>Neath.</i>	Ruddrye, <i>Caerf.</i>
	Cledaugh Flu.		Lannaes, <i>Covv.</i>	Neath vauchan Flu.	<b>S</b>
	Coche Castle, <i>Caerf.</i>	<b>I</b>	Llannynwere, <i>Svvan.</i>	Neath Abbey, <i>Llang.</i>	The Spittle, <i>Cardif.</i>
	Coidfranke Forest, <i>Lla.</i>	Illston, <i>swan.</i>	Llanquian Castle, <i>Covv.</i>	Newcastle, <i>Newcast.</i>	Sully, <i>Denif.</i>
	Coidemerchan } <i>Deni.</i>	S. Johns, <i>swan.</i>	Llanriden, <i>Llan.</i>	Newton Welsh, <i>Covv.</i>	SWANZEY, <i>Svvan.</i>
<b>A</b>	Parke, } <i>Deni.</i>	Istradovodock, <i>Llant.</i>	Llanrydien, <i>Svvan.</i>	Newton Nottage, <i>New.</i>	Swanzy } <i>Svvan.</i>
ABERAVON, <i>New.</i>	Cog, <i>Denif.</i>	Istradowen, <i>Cow.</i>	Llanfamllett, <i>Llan.</i>	S. Nicholas, <i>Denif.</i>	poche, } <i>Svvan.</i>
Aberdare, <i>Llant.</i>	Cogan, <i>Denif.</i>		Llanfannor, <i>Covv.</i>	S. Nicholas Town, <i>Sv.</i>	Syly, <i>Denif.</i>
Aberpigram, <i>Neath.</i>	Coganpill, <i>Denif.</i>	<b>K</b>	Llantriffent, <i>Llant.</i>	Nolton, <i>Newcast.</i>	Sylve Island, <i>Denif.</i>
Aberthawe east, <i>Denif.</i>	Colton, <i>Denif.</i>	Kanfigg } <i>Newcast.</i>	Llantrithed, <i>Denif.</i>	<b>O</b>	<b>T</b>
Aberthowe west, <i>Cow.</i>	Cowlston, <i>Ogmore.</i>	Kelligate, <i>Caerf.</i>	Lantroitt } <i>Llant.</i>	Ogmore Flu.	Tallavant } <i>Covv.</i>
S. Androwes, <i>Denif.</i>	<b>COWBRIDGE</b> , <i>Cow.</i>	S. Kennets } <i>swan.</i>	Vairdrey, } <i>swan.</i>	Ogmore Castle, <i>Svvan.</i>	Castle, } <i>Covv.</i>
Arthurs Buts } <i>Llant.</i>	Coytie Castle, <i>Newcast.</i>	Chappell, } <i>swan.</i>	Lantwit, <i>Covv.</i>	Oyftermouth } <i>Svvan.</i>	Tallygarn, <i>Llant.</i>
hill, } <i>Llant.</i>	Coytchurch, <i>Newcast.</i>	Kethligame Castle, <i>Og.</i>	Lantwyt, <i>Neath.</i>	Castle, } <i>Svvan.</i>	Tave Flu.
Saint } <i>Cow.</i>	Cunnon Flu.	Kevenmable, <i>Cardif.</i>	Lanvabon, <i>Caerf.</i>	Oyftermouth, <i>Svvan.</i>	Thevan, <i>Caerf.</i>
Avon Flu.		Kilibebyth, <i>Neath.</i>	Lanvedowe, <i>Caerf.</i>	Oxwiche, <i>Svvan.</i>	Thule Flu.
	<b>D</b>	Kilvay, <i>swan.</i>	Llanverock } <i>Denif.</i>	Oxwiche Castle, <i>Svva.</i>	Tilcot, <i>Cardif.</i>
<b>B</b>	Denispowis Castle, <i>De.</i>	Knellston, <i>swan.</i>	point, } <i>Denif.</i>	Oxwiche poynt, <i>Svva.</i>	Tithegtowne, <i>New.</i>
Bachharris } <i>swan.</i>	S. Donetts Welsh, <i>Cow.</i>	Capell } <i>Neath.</i>	Lanwuo, <i>Llant.</i>	<b>P</b>	Towye Flu.
Island, } <i>swan.</i>	Saint } <i>Ogmore.</i>	Krenant, } <i>Neath.</i>	Llanyhangell, <i>Denif.</i>	Pendoyloni, <i>Covv.</i>	Treer Castle, <i>Covv.</i>
Backinton, <i>swan.</i>	Donetts, } <i>Ogmore.</i>		Llanyhytallabout, <i>Sv.</i>	Pengwerne, <i>Svvan.</i>	<b>W</b>
Baglane, <i>Neath.</i>	Dredruckan, <i>Denif.</i>	<b>L</b>	Llanyltiduandray, <i>Llan.</i>	Penmaen, <i>Svvan.</i>	Walterstown, <i>Denif.</i>
Barry, <i>Denif.</i>	Dreergulle, <i>Denif.</i>	Laleston, <i>Newcast.</i>	Llanylted, <i>Neath.</i>	Penmarke, <i>Denif.</i>	Webley, <i>Svvan.</i>
Barry Island, <i>Denif.</i>	Dulithe Flu.	Lamadoke, <i>swan.</i>	Lanylyd, <i>Covv.</i>	Pennarth Castle, <i>Svva.</i>	Wenny, <i>Ogmore.</i>
Bettus Chappell, <i>New.</i>	Dunraven, <i>Ogmore.</i>	Llanbeder ynro, <i>Denif.</i>	Leckwith, <i>Denif.</i>	Pennarth poynt, <i>Denif.</i>	Wenuor, <i>Denif.</i>
Beveerton, <i>Cow.</i>		Llanbethery, <i>Denif.</i>	Lifuaure, <i>Cardif.</i>	Pennarth } <i>Svvan.</i>	West-Gower, <i>Svvan.</i>
Bewpeere, <i>Cow.</i>	<b>E</b>	Llanblethran, <i>Cow.</i>	S. Lithams, <i>Denif.</i>	poynt, } <i>Svvan.</i>	Whitford } <i>Svvan.</i>
Bilhopston, <i>swan.</i>	Eghhelolid, <i>Denif.</i>	Lancarvan, <i>Denif.</i>	Louchor Castle, <i>Svvan.</i>	Pennarth, <i>Denif.</i>	poynt, } <i>Svvan.</i>
Boulston, <i>Denif.</i>	Egloisbrywis, <i>Cow.</i>	Lancod, <i>Denif.</i>	Louchor, <i>Svvan.</i>	Pennarth } <i>Denif.</i>	Whitchurch, <i>Caerf.</i>
Capell } <i>Caerf.</i>	Egloufflan, <i>Caerf.</i>	Landaph, <i>Cardif.</i>	Lloynigrat, <i>Cardif.</i>	Baye, } <i>Denif.</i>	Whitchurch, <i>Cardif.</i>
Brathtear, } <i>Caerf.</i>	Elay Flu.	Llandilotalibout, <i>Llang.</i>	Llyfwerney, <i>Covv.</i>	Pennarth, <i>Svvan.</i>	Wicke, <i>Ogmore.</i>
Bredruckun, <i>Denif.</i>	Elay, <i>Denif.</i>	Llandewy Castle, <i>swan.</i>	Llystallabout, <i>Cardif.</i>	Pennarth, <i>Svvan.</i>	Winston Castle, <i>Denif.</i>
Parke } <i>swan.</i>	Ewenny Flu.	Llandogh, <i>Cow.</i>	<b>M</b>	Pennarth } <i>Svvan.</i>	Worleton, <i>Denif.</i>
Brewis, } <i>swan.</i>	<b>F</b>	Llandough, <i>Denif.</i>	Marcroes, <i>Ogmore.</i>	poynt, } <i>Svvan.</i>	Wormeshead } <i>Svvan.</i>
Saint Brides } <i>Ogmore.</i>	Saint } <i>Denif.</i>	Landow, <i>Ogmore.</i>	S. Mary Church, <i>Covv.</i>	Pennarth, <i>Denif.</i>	poynt, } <i>Svvan.</i>
the great, } <i>Ogmore.</i>	Fagans, } <i>Denif.</i>	Landevedock, <i>Ogmore.</i>	S. Maries hill, <i>Ogmore.</i>	Pennarth } <i>Denif.</i>	
Saint Brides } <i>Ogmore.</i>	Faldray, <i>Caerf.</i>	Llandydock, <i>Newcast.</i>	Margau, <i>Newcast.</i>	Baye, } <i>Denif.</i>	
the lesse, } <i>Ogmore.</i>	Flimston, <i>Cow.</i>	Langan, <i>Ogmore.</i>	Michalaston, <i>Svvan.</i>	Pennarth, <i>Svvan.</i>	
<b>BRIDGEND</b> , <i>New.</i>	The Friers, <i>Cardif.</i>	Llangenyth, <i>swan.</i>	S. Michael, <i>Denif.</i>	Penrees, <i>Svvan.</i>	
Saint Brides } <i>Denif.</i>	Funtgar, <i>Denif.</i>		Michellston up- } <i>Neat.</i>	Penthery, <i>Llang.</i>	
upon Elay, } <i>Denif.</i>	Funnum, <i>Denif.</i>		on Avon. } <i>Neat.</i>	Pentrich, <i>Llant.</i>	
Brytton ferry, <i>Neath.</i>			Michellston in } <i>Deni.</i>	Peterston on } <i>Ogmore.</i>	
Burra Flu.			the pit, } <i>Deni.</i>	the Mount, } <i>Ogmore.</i>	
			Michellston up- } <i>Deni.</i>	Peullyn, <i>Ogmore.</i>	
			on Elay, } <i>Deni.</i>	Pile, <i>Newcast.</i>	
			Mychellston, <i>Covv.</i>	Porteynon, <i>Svvan.</i>	
				Portkirig, <i>Denif.</i>	
					<b>Y</b>
					Ycheloley, <i>Denif.</i>
					Ystradowen, <i>Covv.</i>





## MONMOUTHSHIRE.

## CHAPTER VI.

The name of Monmouth-shire.

The borders of Monmouth-shire.

The forme.

The Ayre.  
The Soyle.

The ancient Inhabitants.

In the life of Tabbie.

In Itinerar. Cambr.

Giral.



ONMOUTH-SHIRE, from Monmouth Town, and that from Monnewe-water bearing name, is altogether inclosed on the North, and is separated from Hereford-shire with the same River, upon the East both it and Wye divides this Countie from Gloucester-shire. The South-side wholly is washed by the Severne Sea, and some of her West part by Rempney is parted from Glamorgan, and the rest lyeth bordered upon by Breknock-shire.

(2) The forme thereof is Scallop-wise, both long and broad, shooting her North point to Llantony, and her South to the fall of Rempney, betwixt which two are twenty-foure English miles: and from Chepstowe East, to Blanagwent West, are not altogether nineteene: the whole in circuit draweth somewhat neer to seventy-seven miles.

(3) The Ayre is temperate, healthfull and clear, the soyle is hilly, woody, and rich, all places fruitfull, but no place barren. The Hills are grazed upon by Cattle and Sheepe, the Vallies are laden with Corne and Grasse, never ungratefull of the Husbandmans paines, nor makes frustrate his hope of expected increase; whose springs abundantly rising in this County with many streames, doe fatten the soyle even from side to side.

(4) Anciently the Silures inhabited this Shire, whose chiefe Citie by the Emperour Antonine is named Venta Silurum, by the Welsh Caer-went, and was by Tabbie the British Saint, made an Academie, and a divine place for worship. So likewise Caer-lion now, once Isca, was, where the second Roman Legion called Augusta lay, as by their Coines, Altars, Tables, and Inscriptions there found, and daily therein digged up, doth evidently appeare.

By the report of Giraldus, in this Citie was the Court of great Arthur, whither the Romane Embassadors resorted unto him, and as Alexander Elsebiensis writeth, therein was a Schoole of two hundred Philosophers, skilfull in Astronomie and other Arts. Which is the more credible, for that Amphibalus S. Albans instructor, was therein born, and Iulius and Aaron, two noble Proto-Martyrs of great Britaine, in this Citie received the crowne of Martyrdome, where their bodies were also interred. But as all things finde their fatall period, so this Citie for beautie, circuit, and magnificall respect is laid in the ruines of her own decay, neither may any more lament the losse of glory then Monmouths Castle, which captive-like doth yeeld to conquering time.

Her down-cast stones from those loftie turrets, do shew what beautie once it bare, standing mounted round in compasse, and within her wals another mount, whereon a towre of great height & strength is built, which was the birth-place of our Conquering Henry, the great Triumpher over France, but now decayed, and from a Princely Castle, is become no better then a regardlesse Cottage. In this Town a beautifull Church built with three Iles is remaining, and at the East end a most curious built (but now decayed) Church stands, called the Monks Church: In the Monastery whereof, our great Antiquary Geffrey, surnamed Munmouth, and Ap Arthur, wrote his History of Great Britaine: whose pains as they were both learned and great, so have they bred great pains among the learned both to defend and to disprove. The Townes situation is pleasant and good, seated betwixt the Rivers Monnowe and Wye: three Gates yet stand, besides that Tower or Lock of the Bridge, and a Trench or tract of Wall running betwixt them on each side down to the River, containing in circuit about eight hundred paces. The Towne is in good repayre, and well frequented, governed by a Maior, two Bailiffes, fiftene Common Counsellors, a Towne-Clerke, and two Sergeants for their attendants. It is in Latitude removed from the Equator 52. degrees, and 8. minutes, and from the West-point of Longitude is set in the degree 17.36. minutes.

Religious Houses erected and suppressed in this Shire, for greatest account have been in Caer-lion, Chepstow, Gold-cliffe, Munmouth and Llantony; which last stood so solitary, and among hills, that the Sunne was not seene to shine there, but onely betwixt the houres of one and three.

This Shire is strengthened with fourteen Castles, traded with fixe Market Towns, divided into fixe Hundreds, wherein are situated one hundred twenty and seven Parish Churches, and is not accounted among the Welsh-shires, being subdued by Henry the second, who passing the Nant Pen-carne, a small Brooke and of no danger, yet held fatall by the Welsh, over-credulous to a Prophecie of Merlin Silvester the Brittish Apollo, who had foresheved that when a stout and freckled fac'd King (such as Henry was) should passe over that Ford, then the power of the Welsh-men should be brought under; whereby their stout courage was soone abated, and the whole Countie the sooner in subjection to the English. The Names of the places in this Shire are expressed in a Table, Alphabetically gathered in the Page ensuing upon the rest of this Map.

Monmouth Towre.

King Henry the fifth borne in Monmouth.

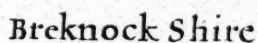
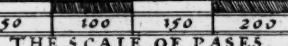
Religious houses suppressed.

Castles.  
Market-towns.

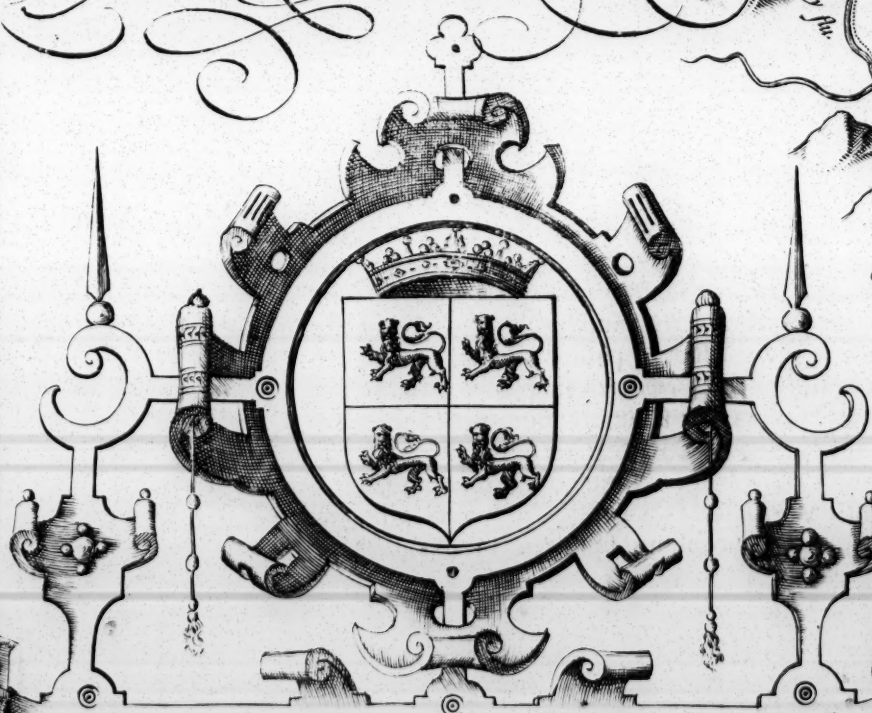
The Shires division.

Girald. Cambr.





Capel Brath  
PART OF  
GLAMORGAN SHIRE

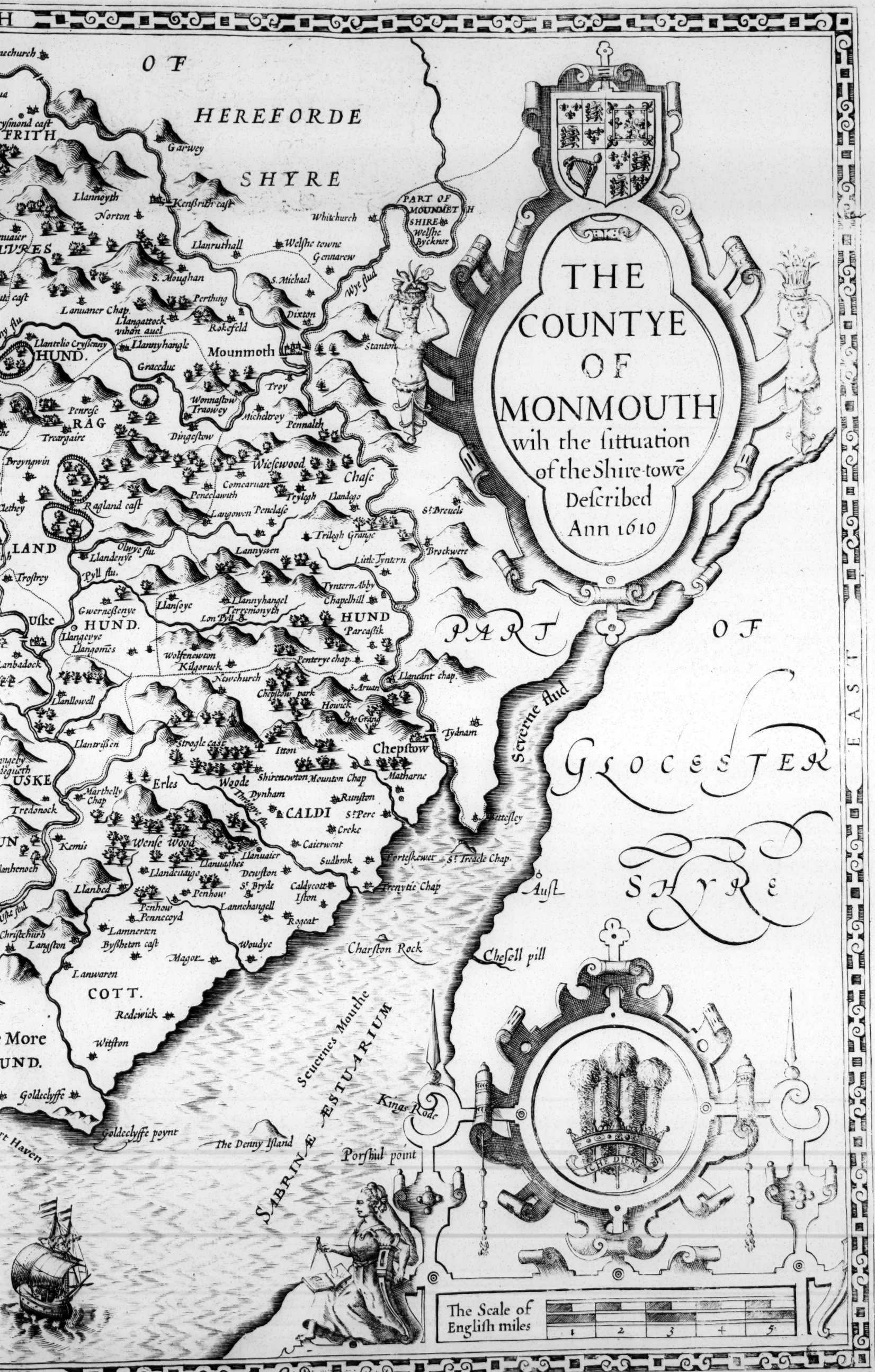


Performed by Iohn Speede, and are to be solde in Popes head Alley, against  
the Exchange, by Iohn Sudbury, and Georg Humble. Anno Domini 1610  
Cum Privilegio Regis.

[illegible]

**S O V T**









# An Alphabetical Table of all the Townes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Monmouth-Shire*.

## HUNDREDS IN *Monmouth-Shire*.

1. Bergraveny H.
2. Skenfrith.
3. Vske.
4. Ragland.
5. Caldicot.
6. Wenlooge.

### A

ABERGEVENNEW, *Be.*  
Abernsteth, *Berg.*  
Saint } *Cald.*  
Aruans, }  
Avon Flu.

### B

Baffaleg, *Went.*  
Bafaleck, *Went.*  
Bedwes, *Went.*  
Bedwellty, *Went.*  
Bettus, *Ragl.*  
Bettus, *VVent.*  
Bettus } *Berg.*  
Chappell, }  
Wealch } *Sken.*  
Bicknor, }  
Birthin Flu.  
Blanagwent, *VVeln.*  
Blorinch } *Berg.*  
Hill, }  
Saint Bride, *Cald.*  
Saint Bride, *VVent.*  
Bryngwyne, *Ragl.*  
Bysheton, *Cald.*

### C

Caierwent, *Cald.*  
Caldicote, *Cald.*  
Carewent, *Cald.*  
CARLION, *Vsk.*  
The Chappell, *Berg.*  
Chappelhill, *Sken.*  
Chappelhill, *Sken.*  
Charthor } *Cald.*  
Rock, }  
Chepstow } *Cald.*  
Parke }  
CHEPSTOW, *Cald.*  
Christchurch, *Cald.*  
Cledagnvagh Flu.  
Clitho, *Ragl.*  
Coedkemew, *VVent.*  
Colbroke, *Berg.*  
Connyoy, *Berg.*  
Councearven, *Sken.*  
Coydkime, *VVent.*  
Creke, *Cald.*  
Crindye, *VVeln.*  
Crucorne, *Berg.*

### D

Denny } *Cald.*  
Inland, }  
Dewiston, *Cald.*  
Dyngeltowe, *Ragl.*  
Dyngham, *Cald.*  
Dyngton, *Sken.*

### E

Edwith } *Flu.*  
Vawre, }  
Edwith } *Flu.*  
Vauchan, }  
Ericas } *Cald.*  
Wood, }

### F

Fidan Flu.

### G

Goldecliffe, *Cald.*  
Goldecliffe } *Cald.*  
Rock, }  
Goldecliffe } *Cald.*  
Point, }  
Goyttren, *Berg.*  
Lyn } *Berg.*  
Goyde, }  
Gracedue, *Ragl.*  
The Grange, *Cald.*  
Greenefeld } *VVent.*  
Castle, }  
Grylimond } *Sken.*  
Castle, }  
Gwamealepa, *VVent.*  
Gwameffeny, *Ragl.*

### H

Herdwicke, *Berg.*  
Henilis, *VVent.*  
Howicke, *Cald.*  
Hothny Flu.

### I

Saint Ielian, *Cald.*  
Ifton, *Cald.*  
Itton, *Cald.*

### K

Kebby Flu.  
Kylgeden, *Berg.*  
Kemis, *Cald.*  
Kemis } *Berg.*  
Commander, }  
Kenueny Flu.  
Kilgorucke, *Sken.*  
Kirten } *VVent.*  
Beacon, }  
Kylcornell, *Berg.*

### L

Llanarth, *Berg.*  
Llanbadock, *Vsk.*  
Llanbed, *Cald.*

Llandenny, *Ragl.*  
Llanaferyng, *Berg.*  
Llandeuai, *Cald.*  
Llandeguth, *Vsk.*  
Llandilobathale, *Berg.*  
Llandogo, *Sken.*  
Llanfoyst, *Berg.*  
Llangattockelcnyg, *Berg.*  
Llangattock } *Sken.*  
Vihanauell, }  
Llangattock } *Sken.*  
Vibonauell, }  
Langattock, *Berg.*  
Llangeby, *Vsk.*  
Llangevye, *Ragl.*  
Llangevew, *Vsk.*  
Llangewa, *Sken.*  
Llangiby, *Vsk.*  
Llangomes, *Ragl.*  
LLANGOVEN, *Sken.*  
Llangston, *Cald.*  
Llanhenoch, *Vsk.*  
Llanhithell, *Berg.*

LLANHYLETHE, *VVeln.*  
Llanllowell, *Vsk.*  
Llanmerton, *Cald.*  
Llanoyth, *Sken.*  
Llanvhangell, *Berg.*  
Llanvhangell } *VVeln.*  
Veddo, }  
Llanouer, *Berg.*  
Llanpyll, *Sken.*  
Llanfaffred, *Berg.*  
Llanfey, *Sken.*  
Llanthornell } *Went.*  
Chappell, }  
Llanthonyrtherch, *Berg.*  
Llanthonyrwy, *Vsk.*  
Llanthen, *Berg.*

Llanthwy } *Berg.*  
Retherch, }  
Llanthwy } *Berg.*  
Steride, }  
Llantilio } *Sken.*  
Grossmont, }  
Llantony, *Berg.*  
Llantrifhen, *Vsk.*  
Llanvaier, *Cald.*  
Llanvaghies, *Cald.*  
Llanvaier } *Sken.*  
Chappell, }  
Llanvapley, *Berg.*  
Llanveghauan, *Vsk.*  
Llanvycyre, *Berg.*  
Llanvhangell, *Cald.*  
Llanvhangell } *Sken.*  
Tormenith, }  
Llanvhangell, *Berg.*  
Llanvhangell, *Ragl.*  
Llanvitheryn, *Berg.*  
Llanvregvaye, *Vsk.*  
Llanwaren, *Cald.*  
Llanwenarth, *Berg.*  
Llanvhangell } *VVent.*  
Tonney groysc, }  
Llanvfen, *Sken.*  
Llyn } *Berg.*  
Goyde, }

### M

Maghan, *Went.*  
Magor, *Cald.*  
Malpas, *VVent.*  
Manihilad, *Berg.*  
Marshfield, *VVent.*  
Marthelly } *Cald.*  
Chappell, }  
Matharne, *Cald.*  
S. Mellans, *VVent.*  
Michaelchurch, *Berg.*  
Michaelston, *VVent.*  
Monnow Flu.  
MONMOUTH, *Sken.*  
Mouton } *Cald.*  
Chappell, }  
Saint Michael, *Sken.*  
Saint Moughans, *Sken.*  
Mynithilloyn, *Went.*  
Mychiltroy, *Sken.*

### N

Nashe, *Cald.*  
Newchurch, *Cald.*  
Chappell } *Berg.*  
Newith, }  
Bettus } *Ragl.*  
Newith, }  
Newport } *Went.*  
Haven, }  
NEWPORT, *Went.*  
Norton, *Sken.*

### O

Olwey Flu.  
Ould-castle, *Berg.*

### P

Panteage, *Berg.*  
Parcastik, *Sken.*  
Parkhill, *Cald.*  
Penalthe, *Sken.*  
Pencase, *Sken.*  
Pencawith, *Ragl.*  
Pencarn Flu, *Went.*  
Pencoyde, *Cald.*  
Penbow, *Cald.*  
Penbow, *Cald.*  
Penrose, *Ragl.*  
Penrose, *Vsk.*  
Penteaies } *Berg.*  
hill, }  
Penterry } *Sken.*  
Chappell, }  
Saint Pere, *Cald.*  
Pertholey, *Berg.*  
Perthing, *Sken.*  
Peterston, *Went.*  
Pontemoile, *Berg.*  
Portesmets, *Cald.*  
Pyl Flu.  
Pyl Flu.

### Q

Quenoch } *Vsk.*  
Chappell, }

### R

Ragland, *Ragl.*  
Redwicke, *Cald.*  
Rifeley, *Went.*  
Rocherston } *Went.*  
Castle, }  
Rockfield, *Sken.*  
Rogeat, *Cald.*  
Romipney Flu.  
Rempney, *Went.*  
Runston, *Cald.*

### S

Shernewton, *Cald.*  
Skenfirth, *Sken.*  
Skirivawre hill, *Berg.*  
Sroway Flu.  
Staniton } *Berg.*  
Chappell, }  
Strogle } *Cald.*  
Castle, }  
Sudbroke, *Cald.*

### T

Tereftent, *Went.*  
Throggy Flu.  
Traowey, *Ragl.*  
Tredeage, *Went.*  
Tredonock, *Vsk.*  
Tregayre, *Ragl.*  
Trelecke, *Sken.*  
Trelecke } *Sken.*  
Graunge, }  
Trialtic } *Cald.*  
Chappel, }  
Treunthen, *Berg.*  
Troftrey, *Vsk.*  
Trothy Flu.  
Troye, *Sken.*  
Trylayo, *Berg.*  
Tyntarne, *Sken.*  
Tynterne } *Sken.*  
Abbey, }  
Tumberlow } *Went.*  
Hill, }

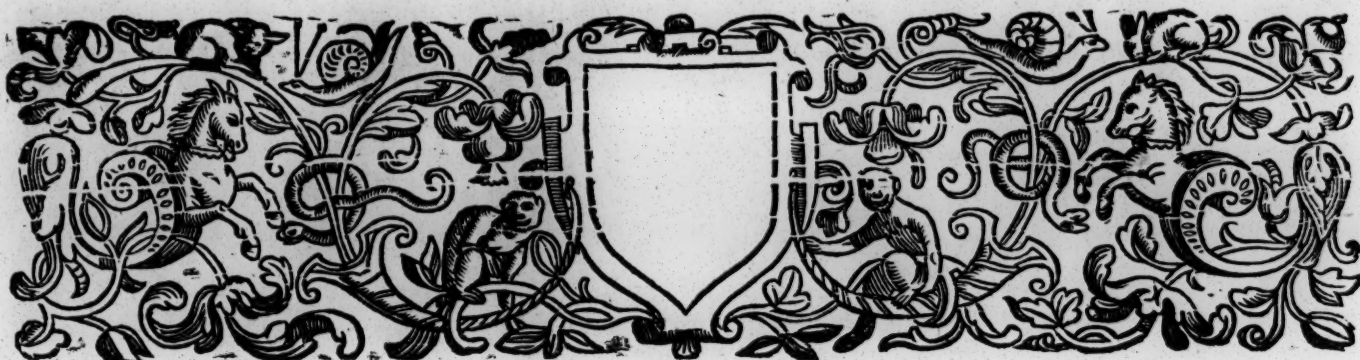
### V

Vske Flu.  
V S K E, *Vsk.*

### W

Warigoch Chappell, *Berg.*  
Warnde, *Berg.*  
Wense } *Cald.*  
Wood, }  
Whitt } *Berg.*  
Castle, }  
Whitton, *Cald.*  
Wick, *Cald.*  
Wilewood } *Sken.*  
Chafe, }  
Wolfe } *Sken.*  
Newton, }  
Saint Wollas.  
Wondye, *Cald.*  
Wnnastowe, *Sken.*





## BREKNOCK-SHIRE.

## CHAPTER VII.

The bounds  
of Breknock-  
shire.



*Breknock-shire*, in the *British* Language *Brechineau*, (so called, as the *Welch-men* relate of a Prince named *Brechanus*, the Father of an holy off-spring, whose twentiefour daughters were all of them Saints) is a Countie neither very large, nor greatly to be praised or disliked of, whose bounds upon the North is parted from *Radnor* with the Rivers *Clarwen* and *Wye*: the West lyeth butted upon by *Cardigan* and *Caermarden-shires*: the South is confirmed by *Glamorgan*; and the East with *Monmouth* and *Radnor-shires*, is wholly bound.

The length  
and breadth.

(2) The length of this Shire from North to South, betwixt *Llanuthel* and *Istradgunles*, are twentie eight *English* miles; and her breadth from East to West, extended betwixt *Pentriſſo* and *Llywell*, are twentie; the whole in circumference, about one hundred and two miles.

*Giraldus* in lib.  
*Itiner. Camb.*

The nature of  
the Soile.

(3) This Countie is full of hills, and uneven for travell, which on the South part mount in such height, that as *Giraldus* hath written, *They make the ayre much colder, and defend the Countie from the excessive heat of the Sunne, whereby a certaine naturall wholesomnesse of ayre maketh it most temperate: and on the East side, the Mountaines of Talgar and Ewias doe as it were forefence the same.* Among which, there arise and run so many fruitfull springs, that their vallies are thereby made most fertile, yeelding in plentie both corne and grasse.

The ancient  
Inhabitants.

*Tacitus* in *vita*  
*Agricola.*

(4) The ancient Inhabitants and possessors of this Shire, with the rest in this South Tract were the *Silures*, much spoken of, and great opposites to the *Romans*, whose Countries were first made subject by *Iulius Frontinus*, who besides the valour of the enemy, had so struggle with the Mountaines and Straits, as *Tacitus* tells us; neither any more hard, we may well say, then them of this Shire; whereof one in the South, and three miles from *Breknock*, is of such height and operation, as is incredible: and were it not that I have witnesse to affirme what I shall speake, I should blush to let the report thereof passe from my Pen: In my perambulations in these parts, remaining in *Breknock* to observe the site of that Towne, the Aldermen or chiefe Seniors thereof; regarding my paines, with friendly and courteous entertainments at my departure, no lesse then eight of them, that had been Bailiffes of the Towne, came to visit me; where they reported upon their credits and trials, that from the top of that hill, in the *Welch* called *Mounch-denny*, or *Cadier Arthur*, they had oftentimes cast from them, and down the North-East Rocke, their Cloaks, Hats, and Staves, which notwithstanding would never fall, but were with the ayre and winde still returned backe, and blowne up: neither, said they, will any thing descend from that cliffe be-

*Arthurs Chaire.*

ing so cast, unlesse it be stone or some metalline substance: affirming the cause to be the Clouds, which are seene to racke much lower then the top of that Hill. As strange tales are told of the *Meere Llynſavathan*, two miles by East from *Breknock*, which at the breaking of her frozen Ice, maketh a fearefull sound like unto thunder. In which place, as is reported, sometimes stood a faire Citie, which was swallowed up in an Earth-quake, and resigned her stone-walls unto this deepe and broad water: whither unto this day leadeth all the waies in this Shire: which, as learned *Cambden* conjectureth, might be that *Lowntrium*, which *Ptolemy* in this Tract placeth; and the more confirmed by the Rivers name adjoining, being also called *Leuenny*, which River also passeth through this *Meere* without any mixture of her waters, as by the colour thereof is well perceived, which glideth thorow it with the same streame, and no greater then wherewith she first entred in.

*Llynſavathan*  
*Meere.*

*Girald. Camb.*

(5) The Townes for commerce, are *Hay*, *Bealt*, and *Breknock*, two of them unfortunate of their former greatnesse, whom warres and sedition have defaced and cast down. *Hay* upon *VVye* and *Dulas*, pleasant for situation, in the rebellion of *Owen Glendowerdwy*, was diswalled, depopulated, and burnt, in whose foundations for new repaires, many *Romane* Coines have been found; and thereby thought to be a seat of their Legions: and *Buelth*, now *Bealt*, though of good frequencie, yet not so great as when *Ptolemy* observed her position for graduation, who calleth it *Buleum Silurum*, neither when it with the Countrey was possessed by *Aurelius Ambrosius*, by whose permission *Pascensius* the sonne of *Vortiger* ruled all, as *Ninius* writeth, nor yet of later times, when *Leolin* the last Prince of the *Britaines*, was therein betrayed and slaine.

The Market  
Townes.

(6) *Breknock* the Shire-towne, for buildings and beautie retaineth a better regard, whose walles in O-vall-wise are both strong & of good repaire, having three Gates for entrance, with ten Towres for defence, and is in circuit fixe hundred and fortie paces about, upon whose West part a most sumptuous and stately Castle is seated, the like whereof is not commonly seene, whose decayes approaching do increase her ruines daily, and in the end is feared will be her fall. This Towne is seated upon the meeting of two Rivers, *Houthy* and *Vske*, whose yeerely government is committed to two Bailiffes, fiftene Aldermen, two Chamberlaines, two Constables, a Town-clerk, and two Sergeants their attendants: having the Poles elevation in 52. 21. minutes of Latitude, and for Longitude is placed in the 16. and 32. minutes, as the Mathematicians doe measure them.

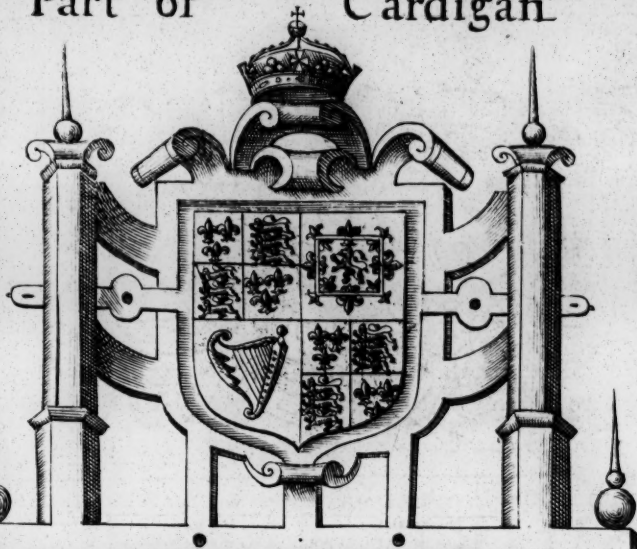
*Breknock.*

(7) This Shire is strengthened with nine Castles, divided into six Hundreds, wherein are seated three Market Towns, and sixtie one Parish-Churches.

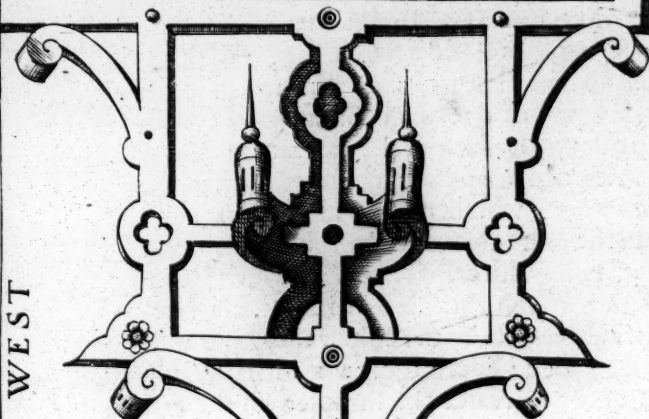
The divisions.



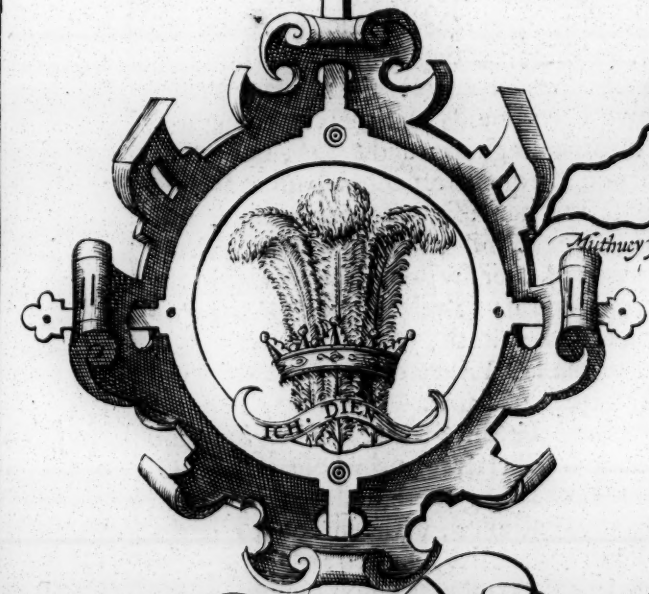
Part of Cardigan



**BRECKNOKE**  
BOTH SHYRE AND TOWNE  
described  
*Ann. Domini 1600*



WEST



**CARMARTHEN**  
SHYRE

Performed by Iohn Speede And are to be sold  
in Popes head alley against the Exchange by  
I. Sudbury and George Dumbell Cum Privilegio.

Shire

PART OF Rayder Gowy

NORTH

Shire

BEALT HUNDRED

MERTHYE HUNDRED

DYVYNNOCK HUND.

PART OF GLAMORGA

SOUTH









# ¶ An Alphabetical Table of all the **T**ovvnes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Breknock-shire*.

## HVNDREDS in BREKNOCK-SHIRE.

- 1 Bealt Hundred.
- 2 Merthy Hund.
- 3 Talgarth Hund.
- 4 Crickhoel Hund.
- 5 Penkelli Hund.
- 6 Dyunnock Hund.

### A

Aberbrayne, *Merth.*  
Aberkinvick, *Penkel.*  
Aberlleueny, *Talgarth.*  
Aberyskire, *Merth.*  
Capell, *Talgarth.*  
Afyne, *Talgarth.*  
Altemawre, *Talgarth.*

### B

Battle, *Merth.*  
Chappell, *Merth.*  
BEALT, *Bealt.*  
Capell, *Dyunn.*  
Bettus, *Dyunn.*  
Blacke, *Dyunn.*  
Mountaine, *Dyunn.*  
Blaynllynuy, *Crick.*  
Castle, *Crick.*  
Brane Flu.  
BREKNOCK, *Penkel.*  
Capell, *Talgarth.*  
Brenngoran, *Talgarth.*  
Bruntllys, *Talgarth.*

### C

Capell, *Dyunn.*  
Callwen, *Dyunn.*  
Camlas Flu.  
Cantrest, *Penkel.*  
Clarthy Flu.  
Clarwen Flu.  
Comartch Flu.  
Capell, *Flu.*  
Coyelbryn, *Flu.*  
Craye Flu.  
Crickadarn, *Talgarth.*  
Crickholl, *Crick.*  
Crickhoel, *Crick.*  
Capell, *Merth.*  
Cunok, *Merth.*

### D

Capell  
Defruehenth, *Merth.*  
Delas Flu.  
Dyunnock, *Dyunn.*  
Dulas Flu.  
Dylas Flu.  
Castle, *Talgarth.*  
Dynas, *Talgarth.*

### G

Garthbreguy, *Merth.*  
Llanthew, *Merth.*  
Gilston, *Penkel.*  
Glasbury, *Talgarth.*  
Glyn, *Dyunn.*  
Tawy, *Dyunn.*  
Groney Flu.  
Gwenhur, *Talgarth.*  
Gwetherick Flu.

### H

Haterell, *Talgarth.*  
Hill, *Talgarth.*  
HAYE, *Talgarth.*  
Henuid, *Merth.*  
Parke, *Merth.*  
Hepsey Flu.  
Houthy Flu.

### I

Isker Flu.  
Ifradgunles, *Dyunn.*  
Ifraduelltay, *Dyunn.*

### K

Ketheden, *Crick.*  
Kethitalgarth, *Bealt.*

### L

Llamcamlach, *Penkel.*  
Llanuanuour, *Bealt.*  
Llanbedde, *Crick.*  
Llanddetty, *Penkel.*  
Llandiualley, *Talgarth.*  
Llandiuiolog, *Merth.*  
Llandiloran, *Merth.*  
Llanelli, *Crick.*  
Llanelli, *Talgarth.*  
Llangamarth, *Bealt.*  
Llanganten, *Bealt.*  
Llangattuck, *Crick.*  
Llanganey, *Crick.*  
Llangonider, *Crick.*  
Llangors, *Crick.*  
Llangouilog, *Penkel.*

Llangoyd, *Talgarth.*  
Llangrone, *Crick.*  
Llangustye, *Penkel.*  
Llangynydd, *Crick.*  
Llanlleuennell, *Bealt.*  
Llannyllo, *Talgarth.*  
Llanfaffred, *Penkel.*  
Llanfethitt, *Dyunn.*  
Llanthetty, *Penkel.*  
Llanthew, *Penkel.*  
Castle, *Penkel.*

Llanthwi, *Bealt.*  
Aberwefflyn, *Bealt.*  
Llanthwi Come, *Bealt.*  
Llanuair, *Bealt.*  
Llanuanuecham, *Bealt.*  
Llanuigon, *Penkel.*  
Llanuyhangell, *Merth.*  
Vachian, *Merth.*  
Llanuyhangell, *Bealt.*  
Bryn pabian, *Bealt.*  
Llanuorted, *Bealt.*  
Llanurenach, *Penkel.*  
Llanuthull, *Bealt.*  
Llanuillo, *Penkel.*  
Llanwerne, *Penkel.*  
Llanynog, *Talgarth.*  
Llanuyhangell, *Merth.*  
Manthran, *Merth.*  
Llanuyhangell, *Crick.*  
Cumdy, *Crick.*  
Llanuyhanglo, *Penkel.*  
Llanuyhangell, *Bealt.*  
Aberwefflyn, *Bealt.*  
Llanynnis, *Bealt.*  
Llestinan, *Bealt.*  
Lleueny Flu.  
Lleueny Flu.  
Lliwell, *Dyunn.*  
Llyswn, *Talgarth.*

### M

Maesmynys, *Bealt.*  
Towre, *Dyunn.*  
Maltwalbury, *Dyunn.*  
Melta Flu.  
Metherchynog, *Merth.*  
Mouchdenny, *Penkel.*  
Hill, *Penkel.*

### N

Capell, *Penkel.*  
Nanty, *Penkel.*  
Neath Flu.  
Newton, *Dyunn.*

### O

Olluannock, *Dyunn.*

### P

Patrishe, *Crick.*  
Penderyn, *Dyunn.*  
Penketh, *Penkel.*  
Castle, *Penkel.*  
Peterchurch, *Crick.*  
Pipton, *Talgarth.*  
Porthamble, *Talgarth.*  
Portheroyes, *Bealt.*

### R

Capell, *Merth.*  
Ridbrue, *Merth.*

### S

Llyn, *Talgarth.*  
Sanathan, *Talgarth.*  
Capell, *Dyunn.*  
Senny, *Dyunn.*  
Skethrog, *Penkel.*

### T

Talgarth, *Talgarth.*  
Talyllyn, *Penkel.*  
Capell, *Penkel.*  
Taeuchan, *Penkel.*  
Tay Flu.  
Trallong, *Merth.*  
Trangarth Flu.  
Trafnant Flu.  
Tre, *Dyunn.*  
Castle, *Dyunn.*  
Tretowre, *Crick.*  
Turch Flu.  
Tylachthy, *Penkel.*

### V

Tawe, *Flu.*  
Vachan, *Flu.*  
Neath, *Flu.*  
Vachan, *Flu.*  
Tawe, *Flu.*  
Vawir, *Flu.*  
Vaynor, *Penkel.*  
Vske Flu.  
Vske Flu.

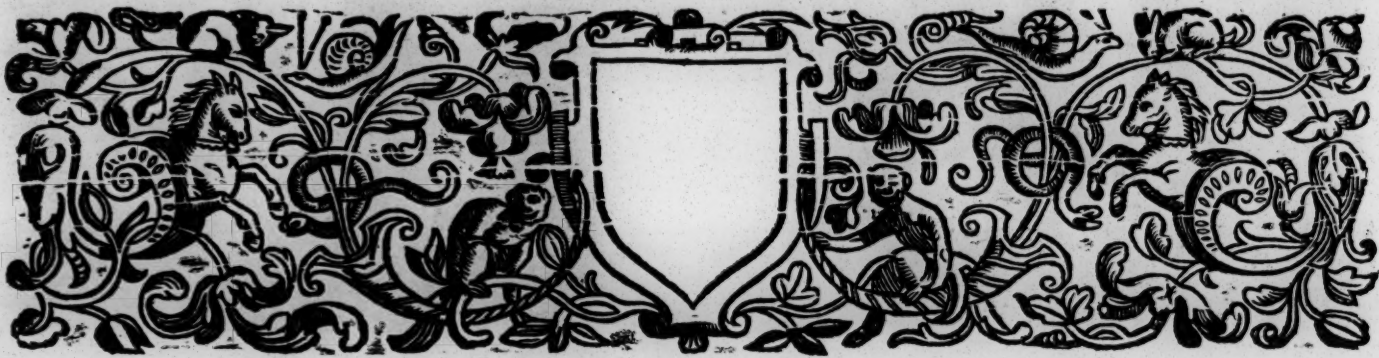
### W

Weuery Flu.  
Wye Flu.

### Y

Capell, *Dyunn.*  
Yllydyr, *Dyunn.*  
Yruon Flu.





## RADNOR-SHIRE.

## CHAPTER. VIII.



ADNOR-SHIRE lyeth bordered upon the North, with the Countie Monmouth; upon the East toucheth Shropshire and Herefordshire: the Rivers Clavon and Wye divide it from Brecknock in the South; and the West part doth shorten pointwise into Cardigan-shire.

(2) The forme thereof is in proportion triangle, every side almost containing a like distance: for from West to North are twenty miles; from North to South, twenty two; and from South to West are twenty foure: the whole in circumference extending to fourescore and ten miles.

(3) The Ayre thereof is sharpe and cold, (as most of Wales is) for that the snow lieth and lasteth long unmelted upon those shadowing high Hills and overhanging Rocks.

(4) The Soyle is hungry, though not barren, and that in the East and South the best: the other parts are rough and churlish, and hardly bettered by painful labour; so that the riches of the North and West consisteth chiefly in the brood of Cattle.

(5) Anciently this County was possessed by the Silures, a warlike people, and great withstanders of the Romans impositions, who had not onely them to fight against, but withall the unaccessible Mountaines, wherewith this Shire is so over-pressed and burdened, that many times I feared to looke downe from the hanging Rockes, whereunder I passed into those deepe and darke dales, seeming to me an entrance into Limbo. Among these (as say our Historians) that hatefull Prince to God and Man, Vortiger, his Countreies scourge, and last Monarch of the British Blood, by fire from Heaven was consumed with his incestuous Wife, for whom Ninus nameth the Countrey wherein his Castle stood, Guartiger-Maur, of whose rubbish the Castle Guthremion was raised, as some are of opinion. Yet they of North-Wales will have his destruction and Castle to stand in their parts neere unto Beth-Kelleck, whereof wee will further speake in the relation of his life. Fatall was this place also to Llewellyn the last Prince of the British race, who being betrayed by the men of Bueth, fled into those vast Mountaines of Radnor, where by Adam Francison he was slaine; and his head (crowned with Ivy) set upon the Tower of London.

(6) Places most worthy of note in this Shire, are

as ensueth: The first is Radnor, from whom the Countie receiveth her Name, anciently Magi, where the Commander of the Pascensian Regiment lay, and thought to be the Magnus in Antonine the Emperors Survey. This Towne is pleasantly seated under an Hill, whereon standeth mounted, a large and strong Castle, from whose Bulwarke a Trench is drawn along the West of the Towne, whereon a wall of stone was once raised, as by the remains in many places appeareth. This Trench doth likewise inverge her West side so farre as the River, but after is no more seene: whose Graduation is observed to have the Pole elevated for Latitude 52. degrees; and 45. minutes; and for Longitude, from the first point of the West, set by Mercator 17. degrees and one minute.

Prestayn for beauteous building is the best in this Shire, a Towne of Commerce, wonderfully frequented, and that very lately. Next is Knighton, a Market Towne likewise, under which is seene the Clamdh-Offa, or Offaes Ditch, whose tract for a space I followed along the edge of the Mountaine, which was a bound set to separate the Welsh from the English, by the Mercian King Offa: and by Egbert the Monarch a Law made, by the instigation of his Wife, that it should bee present death for the Welsh to passe over the same, as Iohn Bever the Monke of Westminster reporteth: and the like under Harald, as Iohn of Salisbury writeth; wherein it was ordained, that what Welsh-man soever should bee found with any weapon on this side of that Limit, which was Offaes Ditch, should have his right hand cut off by the Kings Officers. The fourth place for account is Raihadar Gowy, who besides the great fall of Wye with a continuall noise, hath her Markets there kept upon the Sabbath, which I there observed, and here note for an offence.

(7) Many Rivers arise and run thorow this Shire, which were it not that the Hills so cluster together, might make the soyle both fertill and fat. Such are Teme, Lug, Ithon, Clowdek, Dulas, Comarton, Somegill, Guithel, Arro, Machaway, Edway, Hawye, Eland, Clavon and Wye, besides other Loughs that stand betwixt the hills.

This Shire is divided into fixe Hundreds, wherein are seated three Forrests, foure Market-Townes, fixe Castles, and fifty two Parish-Churches, as in the Table in the last Page of this Chapter Alphabetically are set and inserted.

Radnor.  
In the  
Book of  
Notices.  
Camden.

Prestayn.  
Knighton.

In his  
Polycon  
John  
Salisbury.

Raihadar  
Gowy.

The  
bounds of  
Radnor-  
shire.

The  
forme.

The  
Circuit.

The  
Ayre.

The  
Soyle.

The  
ancient  
people.  
Tacitus in  
vita Agri-  
cola.

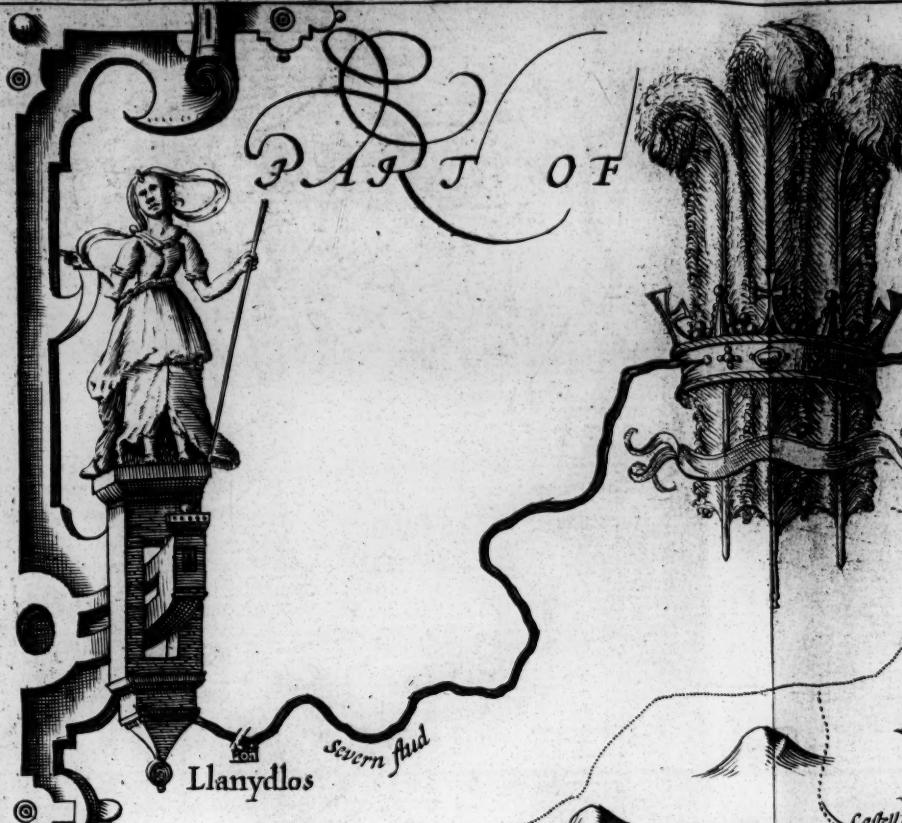
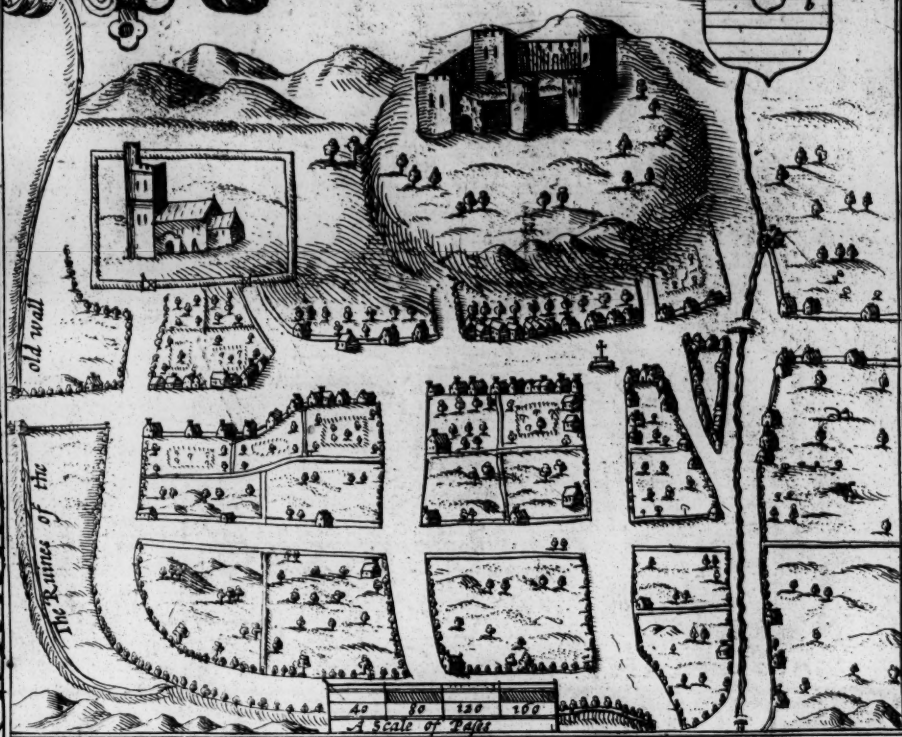
Polycon.

Anno  
1282.



RADNOR

Arms Domaniurum de Radnor



PART OF  
ARDIGAN  
SHIRE



PART

OF

BREKNOKE SHIRE

THE COUNTIE OF RADNOR DESCRIBED  
AND THE SHYRETOWNES  
SITUATIONE  
Anno 1648.

Described by Christopher Saxton, Augmented and published  
John Speede servant to his Majesty. And are to be sold in p  
head alley by John Sudbury & George Humbell Cam Privilegiu







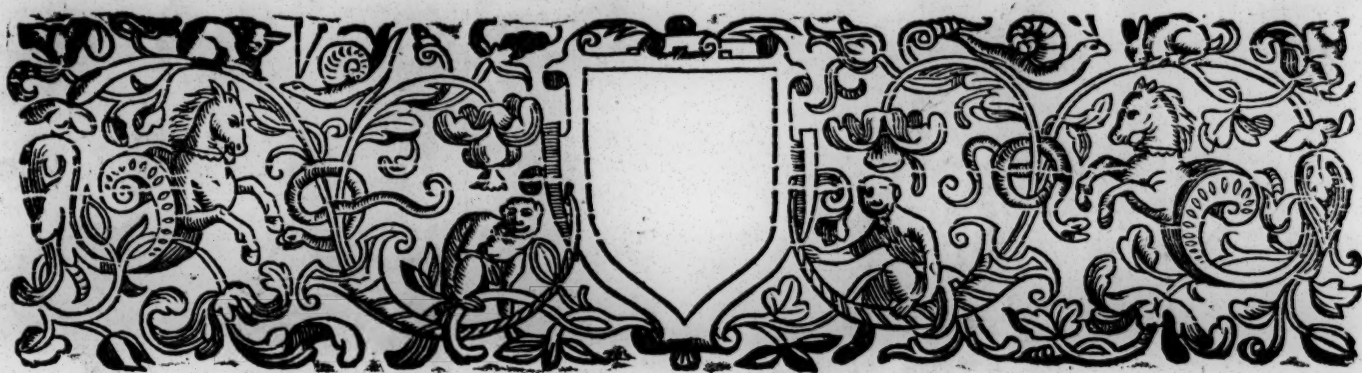


# An Alphabetical Table of all the Townes,

Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in Radnor-Shire.

HUNDREDS in RADNOR-SHIRE.	D	KNIGHTON, <i>Knight</i> . Knukles } <i>Knight</i> . Forrest, } Knukles, <i>Knight</i> .	Michaels Church, <i>Painef</i> . Monaghree, <i>Keven</i> .
1 <b>R</b> Ayader-Gowy. 2 Knighton. 3 Kevenllice. 4 Radnor. 5 Collowine. 6 Painescafell.	<b>E</b>  Ednall, <i>Rad</i> . Edway Flu. Eland Flu.	<b>L</b>  Llanamro, <i>Knight</i> . Llanbaderney } <i>Coll</i> . gareg, } Llanbaderne, <i>Keven</i> . Lanbadarne } <i>Knight</i> . vynith, } Llanbeder, <i>Painef</i> . Llanbester, <i>Knight</i> . Llandegley, <i>Keven</i> . Llandewy, <i>Knight</i> . Llandewy } <i>Painef</i> . vach, }	<b>N</b>  Nantmell, <i>Rayad</i> . Newcastle, <i>Rad</i> . Newchurch, <i>Painef</i> . Norton, <i>Rad</i> .
<b>A</b>  Aberdow, <i>Coll</i> . Arro Flu. Augop, <i>Rad</i> .	<b>F</b>  Fuldibrok, <i>Rad</i> .	<b>G</b>  Garthuagh, <i>Rayad</i> . Glasbury, <i>Painef</i> . Glascomb, <i>Coll</i> . Glastray alias } <i>Rad</i> . Glawdiscre, } Glyngwin, <i>Rayad</i> . Gwythell Flu.	<b>P</b>  Painescafell, <i>Painef</i> . Pilim, <i>Keven</i> . <b>PRESTEIGNE</b> , <i>Rad</i> .
<b>B</b>  Banghwid, <i>Painef</i> . Bettas } <i>Coll</i> . differth, } Bigildi, <i>Knight</i> . <b>BLETHVACH</b> , <i>Keven</i> . Blethuach } <i>Keven</i> . Forrest, } Brongwine, <i>Painef</i> . Buttus, <i>Painef</i> .	<b>H</b>  Harton, <i>Rad</i> . Hawye Flu. Hiop, <i>Knight</i> .	<b>K</b>  Knevelles } <i>Keven</i> . Castle, } Kregrena, <i>Coll</i> . Kinerton, <i>Rad</i> .	<b>R</b>  Radnor old, <i>Rad</i> . <b>RADNOR</b> new, <i>Rad</i> . Radnor Forrest, <i>Rad</i> . <b>RAYADER</b> -gowy, <i>Rayad</i> . Rulen, <i>Coll</i> .
<b>C</b>  Cascop, <i>Keven</i> . Castle } <i>Knight</i> . Dynbod, } Clarwen Flu. Clirow, <i>Painef</i> . Clowedoke Flu. Colwin } <i>Coll</i> . Castle, } Colva, <i>Rad</i> . Combehire, <i>Rayad</i> . Comaron Flu.	<b>I</b>  Ithon Flu.	<b>M</b>  Machway, <i>Keven</i> .	<b>S</b>  S. Harmon, alias } <i>Rayad</i> . Phistharmon, } Standish, <i>Rad</i> . Samegill Flu.
			<b>T</b>  Teme Flu.
			<b>W</b>  Whitten, <i>Keven</i> . Whitehall, <i>Knight</i> . Weston hall, <i>Keven</i> . Wye Flu.
			<b>Y</b>  Ython Flu.





## CARDIGAN-SHIRE.

## CHAPTER. IX.

The ancient name.

Limits.

The Forme.

Dimension.

Aire.

Soyle.

The Beaver in former time found here.

The Salmon.

The Salmons Leape.

The commodities of this Shire.

The ancient people.



ARDIGAN-SHIRE, (in the *Welsh* called *Sirc Aber-Tivi*) is parted on the North from *Merioneth-shire* with the River *Doni*; by the *Plinillimon* hills from *Montgomery-shire* in part of her East; and the rest from *Brecknock-shire*, with the water *Towy*; and with *Tywy* altogether on the South from *Caermarden-shire*: the West is wholly washed with the *Irish Sea*.

(2) The forme thereof is horne-like, bowing compass, long and narrow, and growing wider still towards the North: so that from *Cardigan*, the Shire-Towne and uttermost point in the South, unto the River *Doni*, her farthest North bounder, are thirtie two miles: and from the head of *Clarwen* in the East, to *Aberystwyth* on her West, the broadest part in the Shire, are onely fifteene: the whole in circumference is one hundred and three miles.

(3) The Aire is open and somewhat piercing, the soile is hilly, and (*Wales-like*) uneven: yet more plaine and champion toward the Sea, then in the East or North of the Land. For besides that great and high hill called *Plinillimon*, a continuall range of lesser doth shoote along, yeelding in their vallies both goodly rich Pastures, and very large Pooles, which being affixed with Springs from the Rocks, doe branch themselves, as veins in the body, and make fruitfull their passages unto the Sea. In *Tywy* one of these, as *Giraldus* hath written, the *Beaver* hath been found, a creature living both by land and water, whose stones the Physicians hold in great price. His fore-feet are like unto a dog, but the hinder whole skinned, as is the goose: the dog-like serve him on shore for to runne; and the goose-like as Oares give him swift motion in swimming: his taile broad and gristly, he useth as a sterne, wherewith on the sudden he can divert his swift floating course. But this creature in these parts a long time hath not bene seene, whose roome we may well say the *Salmon* hath possessed, who still coveting into fresh water Rivers, at their down-right falls useth this policie: He bendeth himselfe backward, and taketh his taile in his mouth, and with all his strength unloosing his circle on the sudden (as a lath let goe) mounteth up before the fall of the streame; where upon such waterfalls are called the *Salmons Leape*: and in these Rivers many such *Salmons* are caught.

(4) The commodities of this Shire chiefly consist in Cattle, Sea fowle, and Fish; Corne sufficient, but of Woods some scarcitie: and at the head of *Istwyth* are certain veins of Lead, a merchandize of no meane regard or wealth.

(5) The ancient people that possessed this Pro-

vince, were the *Dimeta*, by *Ptoleme* branched thow the Tracts of *Caermarden*, *Penbroke*, and this Shire; who in their struglings against the *Romans*, did not a little relie upon *Caractacus* their most warlike King, (from whose name, though unlikely, some will have the Shire called *Cardigan*) yet lastly felt the fortune of subjection with the rest, when *Iulius Frontinus* warred with these Mountaines. Scarce had the *Normans* settled their Kingdome in *Britaine*, but that they assailed this County, as well to enjoy so faire a Possession, as to secure those Seas from any invasion against them: so that *Rufus* first wrested from the *Welsh-men* the maritime Coasts, and *Henry* the first gave the whole County to *Gilbert de Clare*.

(6) This *Gilbert* fortified *Cardigan*, the Shire-Towne, with a Wall and strong Castle, whose aged lineaments doe to this day shew the industrie both of Nature and Art: for the Towne is seated upon a steepe banke, her South-side guarded with the deep River *Tywy*, and passable no way but by a bridge under the Castle. The walles take the advantage of the rising Rockes, and circulate the Towne even round about. The Castle is higher built upon a Rock, both spacious and faire, had not stormes impaired her beauty, and time left her carcas a very Anatomie. The walles range as thou seest, and are indifferent for repaire, having three wayes for entrance, and containe in compass sixe hundred and fourescore paces: whose Position for Latitude is set in the degree 52. 33. minutes from the North-pole, and for Longitude from the first West-point by *Mercator*, in the degree 15. and 10. minutes.

(7) This Shire, as it is little in circuit, so accordingly is besprinkled with Towne-ships, whereof foure onely have the trade of Markets: neither finde I other remembrance of religious foundations, but at *Cardigan*, *Istradfleet*, and at *Llan-Badern-Vaur*, where sometimes was seated an Episcopall See, which (as *Hoveden* writeth) was decayed many yeers since, when the people had wickedly slaine their Pastour. And yet *Llan-Deni-breni*, built, and so called in memory of the most famous *David* Bishop of *Menevia*, was in great esteeme, where in a frequent Synod there holden, he refuted the *Pelagian Heresie*, sprung up againe in *Britaine*, both by the authoritie of holy Scripture, and also by miracle, as is reported, while the earth whereon he stood and preached, rose up unto a certaine height under his feet.

(8) The Shires division, for businesses belonging either to the Crowne or Common-wealth, is into five Hundreds, wherein are seated foure Market-Towns, and sixty-foure Parish-Churches for Gods divine and daily service, whose names are further inserted in the Table following.

Iul. Frontinus.

King Rufus.

King Henry the first.

Cardigan the chiefe Towne.

The wals of it.

The Castle.

The graduation.

Market Townes.

Religious houses.

Hoveden.

Llan-Deni-breni.

The Pelagian heresie refuted.

The Shires division.



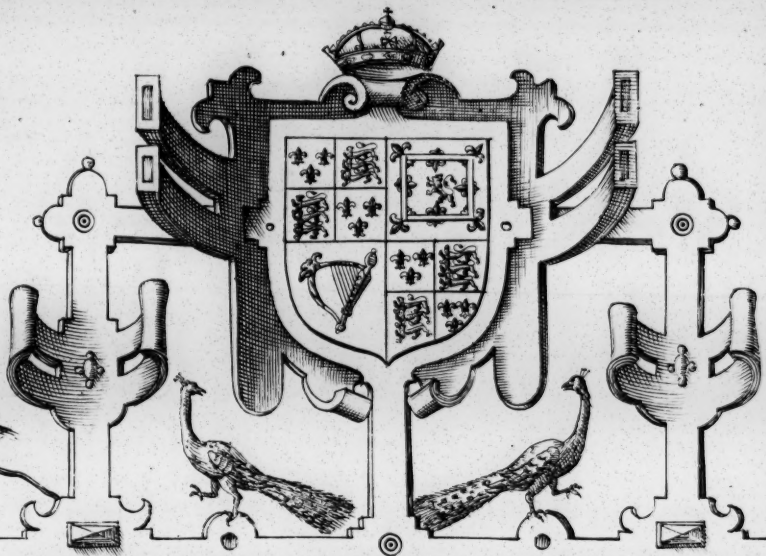






PART OF MONT

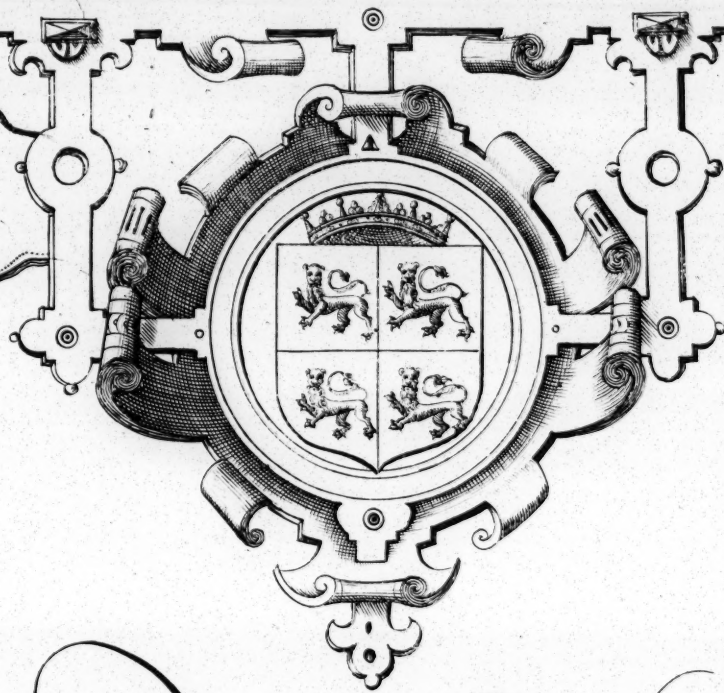
GOMERY SHYRE



CARDIGAN SHYRE

DESCRIBED

with the due forme of the Shiretown  
as it was surveyed by I.S. Anno 1610



Part  
of Radnor  
Shire

PART OF

BREKNOKE

SHYRE

Performed by John Speede, And are to be sold in Popes head alley against the Exchange  
by John Sudbury and George Humbell. Cum Privilegio. Anno Domini 1610





# An Alphabeticall Table of all the **T**ovvnes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Cardigan-shire*.

## HVNDREDS in *Cardigan-shire*.

1. **L** Lanbadarn.
2. **L** Llanylur.
3. Pennarth.
4. Moythen.
5. Tredroir.

### A

Aberporth, *Tred.*  
ABERYSTWYTH, *Llanb.*  
Arthe Flu.  
Ayron Flu.

### B

Bangor, *Tred.*  
Bettus  
Bledrus, } *Moyth.*  
Bertus } *Tred.*  
Jevan, }  
Bettus, *Moyth.*  
Bidder Flu.  
Blayne porth, *Tred.*  
Blayne pennall, *Pen.*  
Brennyng Flu.  
Brongwyn, *Tred.*

### C

CARDIGAN, *Tred.*  
Cardigan Island, *Tred.*  
Capell  
Christ, } *Moyth.*  
Clarthe Flu.  
Clarwen Flu.  
Cletter Flu.  
Combeyftoyche, *Llanb.*

### D

Dettor Flu.  
Douye Flu.  
Dyhewyll, *Moyth.*  
Dyhewidd } *Tred.*  
Iskerdyne, }

### E

Eynon Flu.

### F

The } *Moyth.*  
Forest, }

### G

Capell } *Moyth.*  
Garthely, }  
Gogirthan, *Llanb.*  
Llyn } *Llan.*  
Gonon, }  
Gunros, *Llan.*

### H

Heullandynye, *Tred.*  
Heueneroe, *Llan.*

### I

Ifcard, *Moyth.*  
Istradfler, *Llan.*  
Istradfler, *Llan.*  
Istradmyrick, *Llan.*  
Istwyth Flu.

### K

Kellan, *Moyth.*  
Kelekenyn, *Llan.*  
Capell } *Tred.*  
Kenan, }  
Kery Flu.  
Kilie ayron, *Llan.*  
Capell } *Llanb.*  
Kiluellon, }  
Kilwyn, *Tred.*  
Kinuer Flu.

### L

Llanarche, *Moyth.*  
Llanauon, *Llan.*  
Llanauon, *Llan.*  
Llanbadarn } *Llanb.*  
vawr, }  
Llanbaddarn, *Llan.*  
Llanbadarne, *Llan.*  
Llanbadarne Odyne, *Pen.*  
Llanbadarne } *Llan.*  
Treuegloys, }  
LLANBEDER, *Moyth.*  
Llandeuroigge, *Tred.*  
Llandiffilio, *Moyth.*  
Llandiffill } *Tred.*  
Iskerdyne, }

Llandiffill } *Moyth.*  
uchkerdyne, }  
Llandogwy, *Tred.*  
Llanfra Capell, *Tred.*  
Capell } *Tred.*  
Llanbridge, }  
Llangoydmore, *Tred.*  
Llangranoge, *Moyth.*  
Llangynllo, *Llanb.*  
Llangybye, *Moyth.*  
Llangythye, *Moyth.*  
Llanrannok, *Tred.*  
Llangytho, *Tred.*  
Llangunelyn, *Llanb.*  
Llanillohayrne, *Moyth.*  
Llanllair, *Moyth.*  
Llanfranfrayde, *Llan.*  
Llanthwy } *Llan.*  
aberarthe, }  
Llanthwy breuye, *Pen.*  
Llantiffled } *Moyth.*  
Capell, }  
Llanthynoll, *Llan.*  
Llanuair } *Tred.*  
treueligen, }  
Llanuairalloyne, *Tred.*  
Llanuayrgledoge, *Moyth.*  
Llanuichangell, *Llan.*  
Llanunen, *Tred.*  
Llanunnes, *Llan.*  
Llanwenoge, *Moyth.*  
Llanylar, *Llan.*  
Llanyna, *Moyth.*  
Llanychayaron, *Moyth.*  
Llanychangle } *Llanb.*  
castle qualtor, }  
Llanychangle } *Llan.*  
Yerothen, }  
Llanychangle } *Llan.*  
Roftea, }  
Llanychangle } *Llan.*  
Lledrod, }  
Llanynay, *Moyth.*  
Llanychrothen, *Llan.*  
Llanychayarne, *Llan.*  
Llanumsted, *Llan.*  
Llegenydd, *Moyth.*  
Llyn } *Llan.*  
Legnant, }  
Lery Flu.  
Leuenant Flu.  
Lyky, *Moyth.*

### M

Maffalak Flu.  
Mathern Flu.

Mirik Flu.  
Mounte, *Tred.*

### N

Nantegnulle, *Pen.*

### O

Ofcoid } *Tred.*  
Mortimer, }

### P

Penbryne, *Tred.*  
Penkemmas point, *Tred.*  
Penneralt, *Tred.*  
Pennobadath point, *Tred.*  
Pescotter Flu.  
Plinellimon hill, *Llanb.*  
Preuethe, *Llanb.*

### R

Refcob forrest, *Pen.*  
Roffefayre, *Llan.*  
Rydall Flu.

### S

Salek Flu.  
Silien, *Moyth.*  
Spittie uffroith, *Llan.*  
Spittye kinwen, *Llanb.*

### T

Talaferne, *Moyth.*  
Tothca Flu.  
Towye Flu.  
Tredroir, *Tred.*  
TREGARON, *Pen.*  
Tremayne, *Tred.*  
Treuilon, *Llan.*  
Treuygoid, *Tred.*  
Llyn } *Llan.*  
Tyuy, }  
Tyuy Flu.

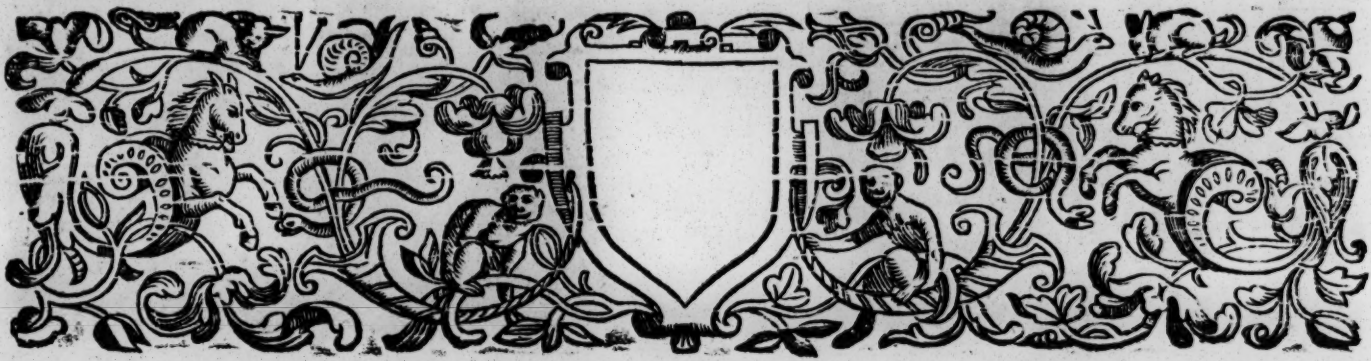
### V

Vchclawdd, *Pen.*  
Verwicke, *Tred.*  
Llyn } *Pen.*  
Verwyn, }  
Vmnrabowa, *Llanb.*

### W

Werau Flu.  
Wye head, *Llanb.*





## MOUNTGOMERY-SHIRE.

## CHAPTER. X.

The  
bounds of  
Moun-  
gome-  
ry-shire

MOUNTGOMERY-SHIRE, in the British speech called *Sireire-faldwin*, and that of the principall Towne *Mountgomery*, lieth bounded upon the North with *Denbigh-Shire*, upon the East with *Shrep-Shire*, on the South with *Radnor* and *Cardigan-Shires*, and on the West with *Merioneth-Shire*.

The  
forme.

(2) In forme it somewhat resembleth a Peare or Pine-apple, as it were growing out of the West, and rising thence with many high Hilles and plentifull Springs, which water and make fruitfull the Soyle every where: whose searching rilles with a longing desire hast ever forward to finde an increase, and to augment their growth into a bigger body, whereof the *Severne* is the chiefe, and the second River in the Land: whose head rising from the spired Mountaine *Plymlim*, runneth not farre without the receits of other riverets into her streame, and with many windings doth sport her selfe thorow all the East part of this Shire.

Severne.

(3) That this River tooke her name from *Abren*, the beautifull base daughter of *Locrinus*, begotten out of wedlocke upon *Estrildis* the daughter of *Humber* the *Scythian* King, that invaded this Land, and both of them drowned in this River by *Guendolena*, King *Locrinus* surviving widow: let *Ieffrey* relate, and Poets enlarge, whereof one among them in good account, thus writeth;

—In flumen precipitatur Abren,  
Nomen Abren fluvio de Virgine, nomen eidem  
Nimine corrupto, deinde Sabrina datur.

Into this streame faire Abren head-long cast,  
Gave name of Abren to those waters wast,  
Corruptly call'd Sabrina now at last.

(4) This River maketh the East part of this Shire for fruitfulnessse to bee compared with most of the

Land, and to exceed any other Shire in *Wales*: the West side is more hilly and lesse inhabited, yet surely those Mountaines breed innumerable Cattle, especially of horses, whose portraiture for making and incomparable swiftnesse, *Giraldus Cambrensis* Archdeacon of *Breknocke* doth greatly commend.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants that were seated in *Guineith* and *Powisland*, whereof this Shire was a part, were to the *Romans* knowne by the name of *ORDOVICES*, a puissant and courageous Nation, whose hearts and hilles held them the longest free from the yoke of subjection, either of the *Romans* or *English*: for unto the dayes of *Domitian*, they kept plea with the *Romans*, and were not brought to the will of the *English* before the raigne of King *Edward* the first. Those *ORDOVICES* inhabited the Counties of *Mountgomery*, *Merioneth*, *Caernarvan*, *Denbigh*, and *Flin*, which are of us called now *North-Wales*, a people generous and of affable conditions, goodly for feature, faire of complexion, courageous of minde; courteous to strangers, and that which is most commendable, most true and loyall to the *English Crowne*.

The  
Inhabi-  
tants.

Townes for Trades and commerce in this County are fixe: the chiefe thereof and Shire-Towne is *Mountgomery*, very wholesome for ayre, and pleasant for situation, upon an easie ascent of an hill, and upon another farre higher mounted, stands a faire and well-repaired Castle, from the East Rocke whereof the Towne hath been walled, as by some part yet standing, and the tract and trench of the rest even unto the North-side of the said Castle, may evidently be seen: whose Graduation for Latitude is placed in the degree 53. and for Longitude 17. the lines cutting each other in the site of this Towne.

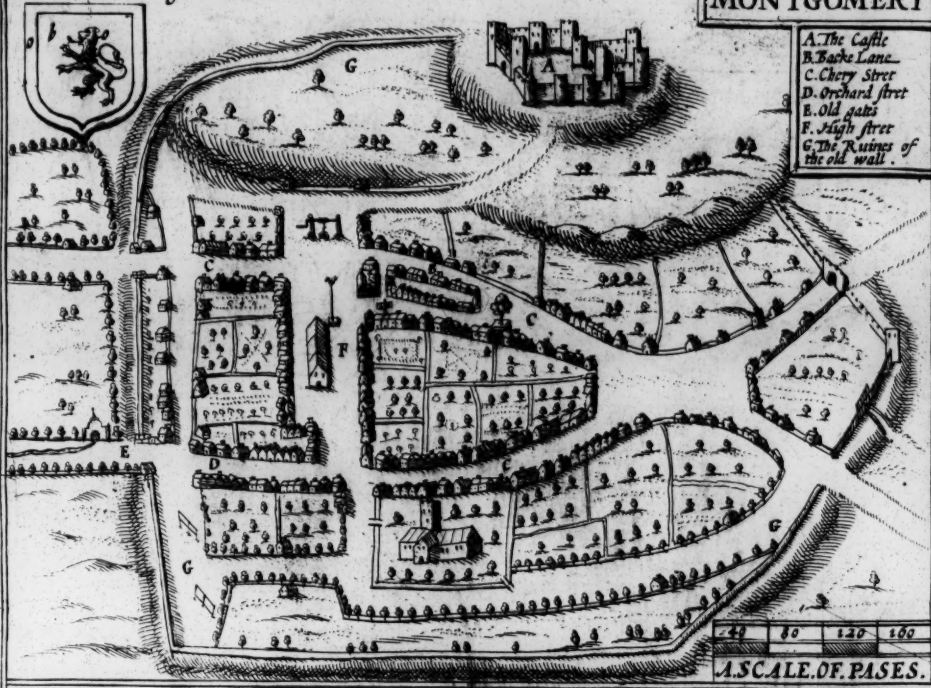
Market-  
Townes.

This Towne hath lately received the honour and Title of an Earledome, whereof *Philip Herbert* the second sonne of *Henry Earle of Pembroke*, was created the first, in Anno 1605. And the Shire divided into seven Hundreds, wherein are seated fixe Market-Townes, and forty seven Parish-Churches: the names whereof are inserted in the Table annexed.

The  
Earle.The  
Shires  
division.



Arma R. de Montgomerio.



MONTGOMERY

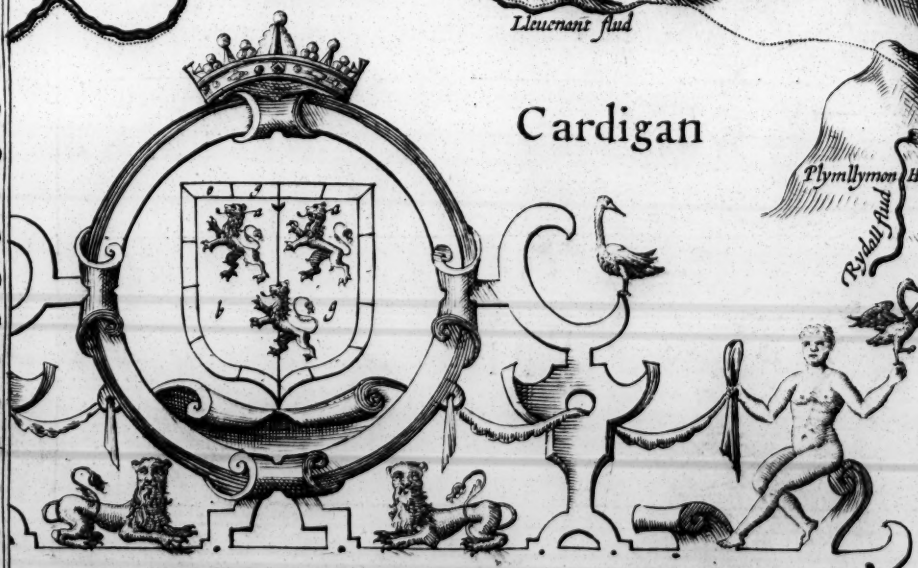
- A. The Castle
- B. Backe Lane
- C. Cherry Street
- D. Orchard street
- E. Old gate
- F. High street
- G. The Ruines of the old wall

A SCALE OF PASES.

NORT

Part of Denbigh S

WEST  
MERIONETH  
SHIRE



Phillip Herbert Earle of Montgomery. created An. 1605

Shire

SOUTH  
MERIDIE





# MONTGOMERY SHIRE

Described by Christopher Saxton  
Augmented and published by Iohn Speed  
And are to be sold in Popes head alley  
against the Exchange of London, by Iohn  
Sudbury and George Humbell  
Cum Privilegio  
1610

The scale of English Miles







¶ An Alphabetical Table of all the **T**ovvnes,  
Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Mountgomery Shire.*

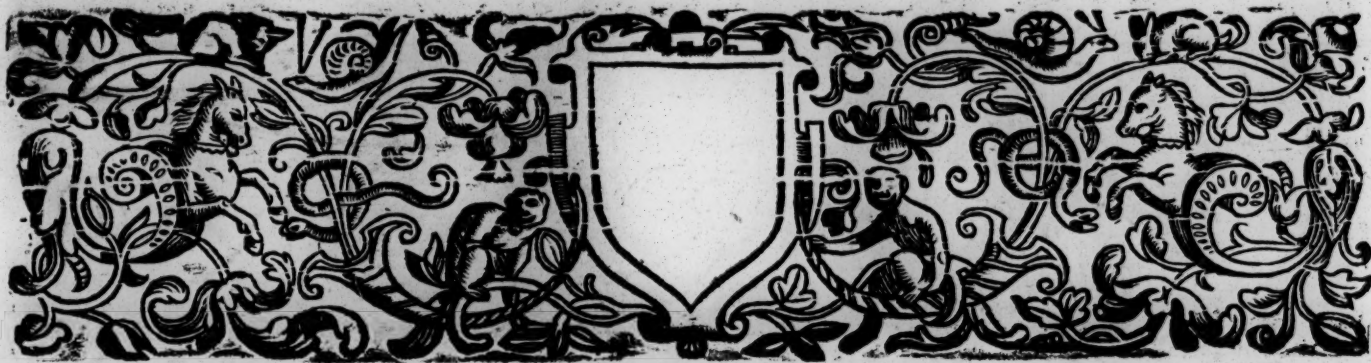
<div>HVNDREDS in Mountgomery-shire.</div> <div><div>1 M Echavi. 2 Kare Eynion. 3 Ystrad Marchel. 4 Kidriorn. 5 Kery. 6 Ykroftly. 7 Kyfy. Log.</div><div>A Aberhafais, Kidriorn. Agaiere, Ystrad. Angle Flu.</div><div>B Bacho Flu. Llyn, Ykroft. Barre Becham Flu. Llyn Kyfy. Begelyn, Kyfy. Beryw, Kidriorn. Berechlaidd, Ykroft. Bettus, Kidriorn. Biga Flu. Brethen hill, Ystrad. Brughan Flu. Buttington, Ystrad.</div><div>C Caerfufe, Ykroft. Castle, Ykroft. Carlion Hill, Ystrad. Carno Flu. Churchstoke, Ystrad. Cregynog, Kidriorn. Hall, Kidriorn.</div></div>	<div>Castle Engerrimon, Kare.</div> <div>D Dolevoren, Kidriorn. Castle, Kidriorn. Dornoll Flu. Dorowen, Kyfy. Dul. s Flu. Dulas Flu, 3. Dulas Flu, 3. Dungum Flu.</div> <div>F Chappell, Ystrad. Fordyn, Ystrad.</div> <div>G Garth-beibio, Kare. Llyn, Kyfy. Glastyn, Kyfy. Gnedall Flu. Gogh Castle, Ystrad.</div> <div>H Haus Flu. Heldray, Ystrad. Hirnant, Mech. Hyffinton, Ystrad.</div> <div>K Karno, Ykroft. Kegidfa, Ystrad. Kemes, Kyfy. Kerig Flu. Kery, Kery.</div> <div>L Llanbrim, Kyfy. Maire, Kyfy. Llanddofilio, Mech. Llanddynam, Ykroft. Llandiffil, Kidriorn. Llandrenio, Ystrad.</div>	<div>Llanfair, Kare. LLANFILLYN, Mech. Llanfynhonwen, Ystrad. Llangadfan, Kare. Llangirrich, Ykroft. Llangunoth, Mech. Llangynyw, Kare. Llanillochiarne, Kidriorn. Llanllygan, Kidriorn. Llanfuntfred, Mech. yn Mecham, Mech. Llanuthin, Mech. Llanuaier, Kare. ynghareynion, Kare. Llanuyhangell, Kare. ynghery, Kare. Llanwryn, Kyfy. Llanwunog, Ykroft. Llanwydelan, kydriorn. LLANYDLOES, Ykroft. Llany Rewic, kidriorn. Llanyruill, Kare. Lleding Flu. Lleighton, Ystrad. Llevenant Flu. Lloyd Flu. Lloydverd, Mech.</div> <div>M MACHENLLETH, Kyf. Maifmaure, Ystrad. Manafon, kidriorn. Mathavern, Kyfy. Mathravall, Kare. Hall, Kare. Meifod, Mech. Middleton, Kery. Hall, Kery. Moghtree, Kery. MOVNTGOMERY, Ystrad. Moylnadion, Kyfy. Hill, Kyfy. Mulle Flu. Penant, Mech. Myllangell, Mech.</div>	<div>N NEWTOWNE, Kidriorn.</div> <div>P Penegos, Kyfy. WELSH, Ystrad. POOLE, Ystrad. Penprice, Ykroft. Penstrowed, Ykroft. Plymlymon, Kyfy. Hill, Kyfy.</div> <div>R Riader Flu. Rue Flu.</div> <div>S Severns head, Kyfy. Severne Flu. Severne Flu.</div> <div>T Tagarell Chappell, Ykroft. Tanot Flu. Taramon Flu. Towynmyn Flu. Trefeglos, Ykroft. Chappell, Ystrad. Treflustin, Ystrad. Tregynon, kidriorn. Turgh Flu.</div> <div>V Vurnuey Flu.</div> <div>W Wurway Flu. Wye Flu.</div> <div>Y Llanvihangell, Mech. Ynghronfa, Mech.</div>
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A  
Aberhafais, *Kidriorn.*  
Agaier, *ystrad.*  
Angle Flu.

B  
Bacho Flu.  
Llyn, *ykroft.*  
Barre, *kyfy.*  
Becham Flu.  
Llyn, *kyfy.*  
Begelyn, *kyfy.*  
Beryw, *Kydriorn.*  
Berechlad, *ykroft.*  
Bettus, *Kidriorn.*  
Biga Flu.  
Brethen hill, *ystrad.*  
Brughan Flu.  
Buttington, *ystrad.*

C  
Caerfule, *ykroft.*  
Castle, *ykroft.*  
Carlion, *ystrad.*  
Hill, *ystrad.*  
Carno Flu.  
Churchstoke, *ystrad.*  
Cregynog, *Kidriorn.*  
Hall, *Kidriorn.*





## MERIONETHSHIRE.

## CHAPTER. XI.

The  
borders of  
Merioneth  
Shire.



ERIONETHSHIRE, which the Brittaines call *Scire-Verioneth*, and in Latine, *Mervinia*, is bordered upon the North by *Carnarvon* and *Denbigh-shires*, upon the East with *Montgomery*, upon the South by the River *Dowy*, is parted from *Cardigan-shire*, and the West side

altogether washed with the *Irish-Seas*, whose rage with such vehemencie beateth against her Bankes, that it is thought and said, some quantity of the Land hath been swallowed up by those Seas.

The  
forme.

*Giraldus.*

(2) In forme this Shire somewhat resembleth a *Welsh-Harpe*, though small is the Musicke that to her Inhabitants she makes, being the roughest, and most unpleasant to see to (as *Giraldus* their owne *Historian* writeth) in all *Wales*. The Ayre for great pleasure, nor Soile for great profit, I cannot greatly commend, unlesse it be for the many and mighty great windes, that for the most part therein do rage, and the spired hilles clustered together so neer and so high, as the same *Author* affirmeth, that Shepheards upon their tops falling at oddes in the morning, and challenging the field for fight, before they can come together to try out the quarrell, the day will bee spent, and the heat of their fury shut up with their sleepe.

*Wil. Mal.*

(3) These Mountaines formerly did abound with *Wolves*, for whose avoydance *Edgar* the peaceable, did impose (as *Malmesbury* writeth) a yeerely Tribute of three hundred *Wolves*, upon *Ludwall* Prince of that Countrey, whereby in three yeers space they were quite destroyed: and now their faces are covered with fruitfull flocks of Sheepe, besides Neate and other Cattle that therein abundantly doe grafe, wherein the onely riches of this Shire doth consist: for by reason of the unevennesse of the soyle and rockes so neere the face of the earth, the Plough cannot bee drawne, nor the Corne prosper, which some have imputed to the idlenesse of the Inhabitants, wherein they have beene greatly wronged.

The  
Inhabi-  
tants.

Anno D  
1282.

(4) These people are a part of the *Ordovices*, of whom we have spoken, who by the advatage of these mountaines held out with the longest against the *Romans*, and their necks not brought under the yoke of bondage, before the dayes of King *Edward* the first, since when they have attempted to cast off their subjection to the *English*, upon some stirs raised by *Owin Glendover*, who having been a favorite of King *Richard* the second, and discontented by King *Henry* the fourth, in a quarrell with the Lord *Gray* of *Ruthin*, that intruded upon his demaines, quarrelled with the King, and entred into open rebellion and confederacie with all other his rebels, drawing the *Welsh-men* wholly to his side, in hope to have had Princes restored of their own blood: and he maintained the same with wonderfull pride, policie, and obstinacie for a

long time, untill his confederates, followers, and favorites, and his owne courage, credit, and maintenance, were brought so low by that powerfull King, that in the end he perished for very want of food.

(5) Their Townes are not many, neither those that they have of any stately buildings, whereof *Bala*, *Dolgelhe*, and *Harlech* are the Markets. By *Bala* in the North-East of this County, in the *Welsh Lhntegid*, in English, *Pimble-meare*, a great Poole of water doth drowne at least eight-score Acres of ground: whose nature is, as the report doth passe, that the high-land floods though never so great, cannot make her to swell bigger by their receipts; but if the aire be troubled with over-great blasts and tempests of windes, she in as great a rage riseth and passeth her bankes, as if she would encounter that enemy in fight. Into the South whereof the two-headed *Dee* with a pretie sharpe streame entreth, and thorow the same glideth without any mixture of the same water, as the Inhabitants beleeve; more strongly conceited in their opinion, for that the *Salmon*, usually taken in *Dee*, is never found in that Poole; and the fish called *Guiniad* bred in that *Meare*, never is seene in the River *Dee*. South thence, neere *Dolgelhe*, in a lower hill, a great Rampire of stone and compasse is seene, and hath beene some fortification or defence in warre: which whilst we were curious to finde out some instructions thereof, by report this onely we learned, that it was called *Caddoryrita Dren*, according to the name of her neighbour and farre higher hill.

The  
Townes.

Pimble-  
meare.

*Dee.*

(6) Upon the West and Sea-shore of this Shire, *Harlech* a Market and Major Towne standeth, bleake enough and barren, but onely for Fowle and Fish; houses not many, neither curiously built, wherein standeth a little Chappel decayed and without use, in which lieth buried Sir *Richard Thimblebye*, an *English* Knight, who for the delight hee tooke in that game, removed his abode from a farre better soyle. Here also standeth a most strong and beautifull Castle, mounted upon a hill, and with a double Bulwarke walled about, commanding the Sea, and passage of entrance of such as seeke to invade the Coast. And surely a great pitie it is to see so faire a worke fall to decay: the Constable whereof by *Patent* is ever the Major of this Towne: neere unto which are two great Inlets of Seas, which at low water may be passed upon the Sands with Guides. Upon whose Shore, as upon all the Sea-coasts in this County, abundance of *Herrings* are caught, for which cause they are much frequented in the season of the yeere, by many people from divers Countries.

*Harlech.*

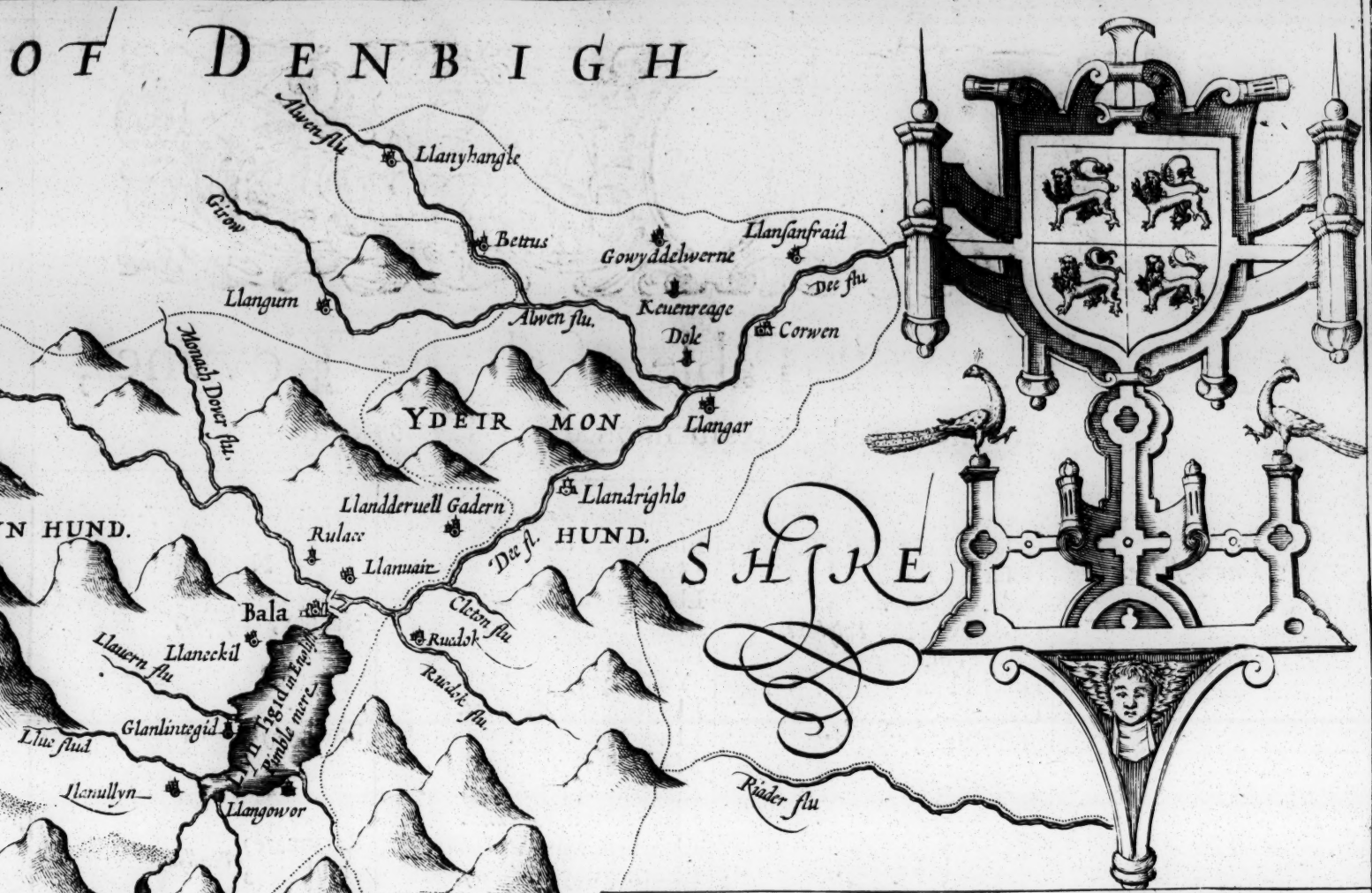
(7) This Towne being the chiefeft of the Shire, the *Pole* shall be elevated onely from thence, whose height for Latitude standeth in the degree 53. 29. minutes, and for Longitude in the 15. 47. minutes. The whole being divided into six Hundreds, wherein are seated thirtie seven Parish-Churches, whose names in the Table following are to be seene.



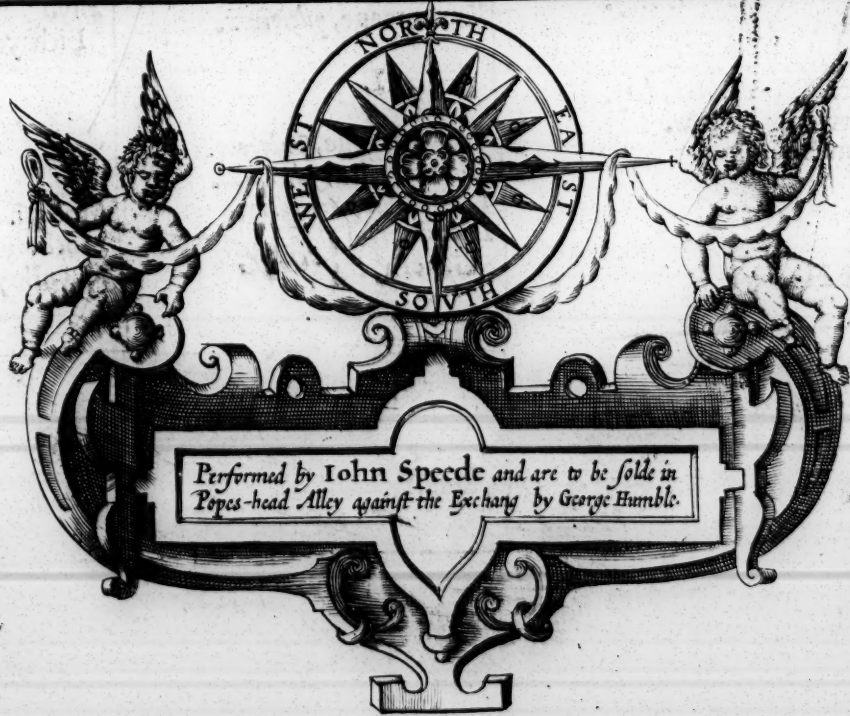




# OF DENBIGH



PAR  
OF  
MONTGOMERY  
SHIRE











The limits.



DENBIGH-SHIRE, called in Welsh, *Sire Denbigh*, retiring more from the Sea within the Countrey, on this side of the River *Conwey* shooteth Eastward in one place as farre as to the River *Dee*: on the North, first the Sea (for a small space)

and then *Flint-shire* encompasseth it: on the West, *Caernarvon* and *Merioneth-shire*; on the East, *Cheshire* and *Shropshire*; and on the South, *Mountgomery-shire*.

The forme and Dimensitude.

(2) The forme thereof is long, growing wider still towards the North-west, & narrower towards the East. It is in length from East to West, one and thirty miles, and in breadth from North to South, seventeen miles: in the whole circuit and circumference, one hundred and foureteen miles.

The Ayre.

(3) The ayre is very wholesome and pleasant, yet bleake enough, as exposed to the winds on all sides, and the high hills, wherewith it is in many places environed, long retaining the congealed snow. The tops whereof, in the Summer time, are the harvest mens Almanacks, by the rising of certain vapours thereon in the mornings, and foreshew a faire day ensuing.

The harvest-mans Almanack.

The Soyle.

(4) The Soyle is but barren towards the West part: yet the middle, where it lieth flat in a valley, is most fertile. The East side, when it is once past the valley, findeth Nature to be a very sparing niggard of her favours: but next unto *Dee* it feelth a more liberall extent of her blessings. The west part is but here and there inhabited, and mounteth up more then the other with bare and hungry hills: yet the leanness of the soil (where the hills settle any thing flattish) hath been now a good while begun to be overcome by the diligent pains and carefull industrie of the husbandmen; for they paring away the upper coat of the earth into certaine Turfes, with a broad kind of spade, pile them up artificially on heaps, and fire them, so as being turned into ashes, and thrown upon the ground so pared, they fructifie the hungry barrenesse and sterilitie of soile, and make the fields bring forth a kind of *Rye* or *Amell-corne*, in such plenty, as is hardly to be beleaved.

Good husbandry.

The ancient Inhabitants.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants of this Countrey were the *Ordovices*, who be also named *Ordovices*, or *Ordovica*: a puissant and courageous people, by reason they kept wholly in a mountainous place, and took heart even of the soyle it selfe: for they continued longest free from the yoke both of *Roman*, and also of *English* dominion. They were not subdued by the *Romans* before the dayes of the Emperor *Domitian* (for then *Iulius Agricola* conquered almost the whole Nation) nor brought under the command of the *English*, before the Raigne of King *Edward* the first; but lived a long time in a lawlesse kind of libertie, as bearing themselves bold upon their owne magnanimitie, and the strength of the Countrey.

King Edward the first.

The Commodities.

(6) The Mountains of this Countrey yeeld sufficiencie of Neat, Sheep, and Goats. The Vallies in most places are very plenteous of Corn, especially Eastward on this side, betwixt the rivers of *Alen* and *Dee*; but the more Westerly part is healthy, and altogether barren. The heart of the Shire shews it self beneath the hills, in a beautifull and pleasant Vale, reaching seventeen miles in length from South to North, & five miles, or therabouts, in breadth, and lieth open onely toward the Sea. It is environed on every side with high hills, amongst which, the highest is *Moillenny*, on the top whereof is a warlike Fense with Trench and Rampire, and a little Fountain of clear water. From these hills the River *Clwyd* resorts unto this Vale, and from the very Spring-

Moillenny hill.

head (increased with becks and brooks) doth part it in twain, running through the midst of it; whereof in ancient time it was named *Strat Clwyd*: for *Marianus* maketh mention of a King of the *Strat Clwyd* of the *Welsh*: And at this day it is commonly called *Diffryn Clwyd*, that is, *The Vale of Clwyd*.

This thing is worthy observation, as a matter memorable, both for admiration and antiquitie; that in the Parish of *Llan-fanan* within this Countrey, there is a place compasse cut out of the main Rocke by mans hand, in the side of a stony hill, wherein there be foure and twenty seats to sit in, some lesse, some bigger, where children and young men coming to seek their cattell, use to sit, and to have their sports. And at this day they commonly call it *Arthurs round Table*.

King Arthurs round Table. Denbigh the chiefe Towne.

(7) *Henry Lacy* Earle of *Lincolne*, obtaining *Denbigh* by the grant of King *Edward* the first, after the conviction and beheading of *David* brother of *Llewellyn* for high treason, was the first that fortified it with a wal about, not large in circuit, but very strong, and on the south-side with a fair castle, strengthened with many high towers. But he gave it over, & left the work unfinished, conceiving grieve (as a sorrowfull father) that his onely sonne came to untimely death, and was drowned in the Well thereof. The fame of this Town spreads it selfe farre for repute, as being reckoned the most beautifull place in all *North-Wales*: & it is of no lesse report, for the castle adjunct unto it is impregnable for fortification. And this strange accident hapning there in the year 1575 deserves not to be omitted, being left as a continual remembrance of Gods mercifull providence and preservation at that time: that where by reason of great Earth-quakes, many people were put into great fear, and had much harme done unto them both within and without their houses, in the Cities of *Tork*, *Worcester*, *Glocester*, *Bristol*, *Hereford*, and in other Countries adjacent, yet in the Shire-hall of *Denbigh* the bel was caused to toll twice, by the shaking of the earth, and no hurt or hindrance at all either done or received. The governmēt of this town is managed by two Aldermen, & two Bailiffes, who are yearly elected out of twenty five Burgeses, that are their assistants. It hath one Recorder, one town-Clerk, and two Sergeants at Mace: and by observation of the *Mathematicks*, the Pole is elevated in the degree of Latitude 53. & 49. scruples, and from the first West point in Longitude 16. and 45.

The fairest of all North-Wales.

An Earth-quake.

The Magistracie of Denbigh.

Graduation of it.

This Shire and others not divided in the Map.

(8) This County, with them of *Flint* and *Caernarvon-shires*, are not divided by pricks into their severall hundreds in their Cards, according to the rest of this work, the want of their particulars in the Parliament Rowls so causing it, which for the good of these 3. Shires, I earnestly fought to have supplied from the *Nomina Villarum*, in their Sheriffes books, & had promise of them that might easily have procured the same. But whether a fearlesse jealousie possessed their spirits, lest the riches of these Shires, by revealing such particulars, should be further sought into, I cannot say: yet this I have observed in all my Survey, that wher least is to be had, the greatest fears are possessed. Take these Shires therefore to be done as I could, and not as I would, that with both the wealth of them all, and their esteem to be of better regard by those that may do them good.

(9) This Shire then is divided into twelve Hundreds, for the readier ordering of busineses necessary to the State of the Countrey; wherein are placed 3. Market Towns fit for buying and selling, and other negotiations. It hath 5. Castles to defend herselfe, and to offend her enemies, and 57. Parishes for Gods divine service and worship, as this Table more particularly expresseth.

The Shires division.

Market-towns.

Castles.

Parishes.



NORTH

# DENBIGH SHIRE

PART

SANT ASAPH

Mayfynnan

Potuary

Lleweny

Whithurc

Denbigh

Llanidno

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PART OF MERYONETH

SHIRE

Bala

Llyn Tegid

Jodocus

Hondius

Celavit

SOUTH



Ormeshead poynt

Llandidno

Llanddulas

Mendray

Abergele

Chid flu

Aberconwy

Conwy flu

Dafar

Llanfraid

Llanclian

THE ORDOVICS

Bettus

Llanfarsa

Chapel Fun

hewn vair

Potuary

Cairrhanc

Melchyl flu

Eglos

Vagli

Mananah

Llanuair

Llangrwn

Llanfaiman

Barrag

Nancln

Treucruc

Llanthiged

Llanryst

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Chapel Garmon

Noag flu

Llaneriggedredion

Chapel ptreuidog

Holyn

Tihcrion

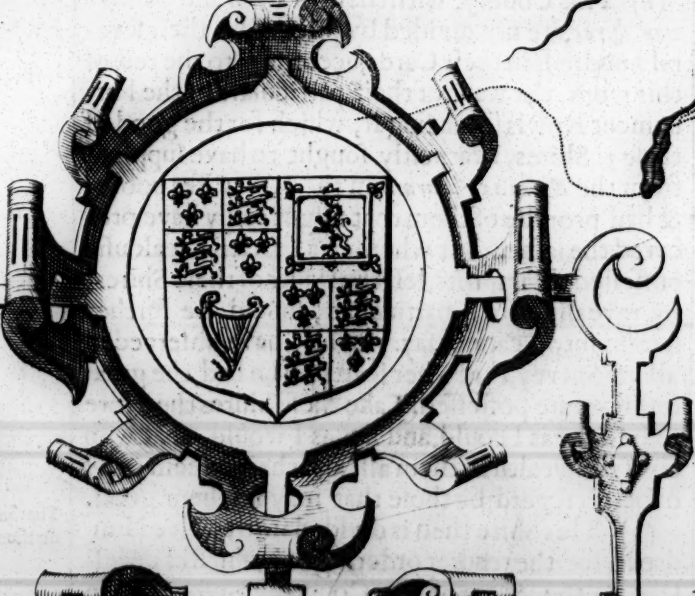
Yspity Euan

Llanfhangie

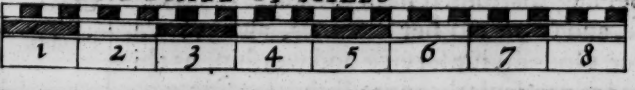
Gryon flu

Llangum

Dee flu



THE SCALE OF MILES





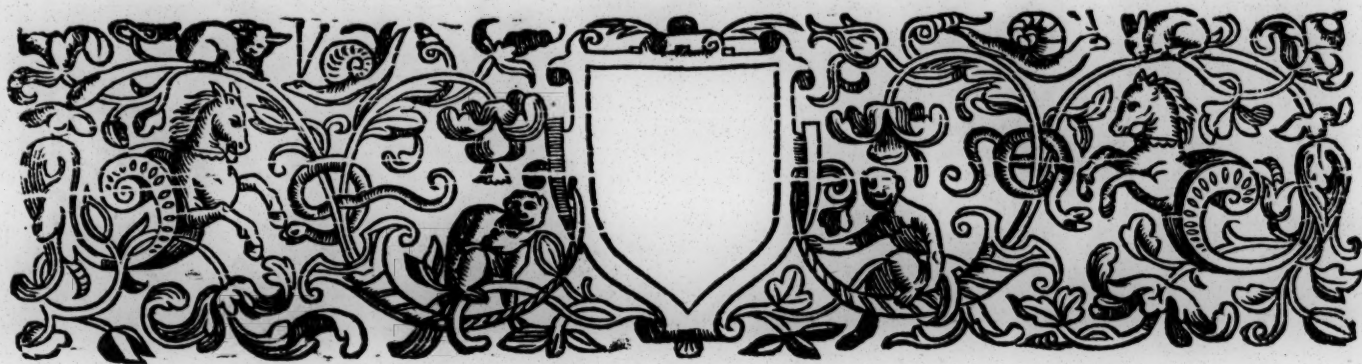


- A. Hillan street
- B. Chappell Lane
- C. Sandy Lane
- D. High Street
- E. Lower Street
- F. Lower Lane
- G. Park Lane
- H. Sower Lane
- I. The Chappell
- K. The Abbey
- L. The new church
- M. Lenton Pool
- N. The Castle
- P. The way to y church

40 80 120 160  
A Scale of paces

Performed by Iohn Speede and are to be sold in Popes head  
Alley against the exchange by Iohn Sudbury and George Hum:  
ble. Cum Privilegio Anno Domini 1610





# ¶ An Alphabetical Table of all the **T**ovvnes, Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Denbigh-Shire*.

HVNDREDS in <i>Denbigh-shire</i> .	Clawedok Flu. Clocanok. Cluyd Flu. Cluyd Flu. Comon wood.	Chappell } Ky. }	Markwiell. Mayfmynan. Melendydar Flu. Moyluinlle hill. Chappell } Moynglathe. }
1. <b>B</b> Romfeild. 2. <b>Y</b> ale. 3. Chirkland. 4. Ifsallet. 5. Vchallet. 6. Istulas. 7. Vochdulas. 8. Kynmerche. 9. Ruthin. 10. Llannerche. 11. Collion. 12. Dogvylyn.	<b>D</b> Dafart. Castle } Denas brayn. } <b>DENBIGH.</b> Derwen.	<b>L</b> Llanarmon. Llanarmon. Llanarmon } Defrine Keriog. } Llanbeder. Llanadwalater. Llanddilas. Llandifilio } in Devouret. } Llandurnog. Llanegwaft Abbey Llanelian. Llanelidan. Llanganhauall. Llangedwin. Llangiruew. Langollen. Llangum. Llangwiuen. Llanhiclian. Llanerigredredion Llanrayder. Llanrust. Llanfanfrayd } in Glyn. }	<b>N</b> Nanclin. Neag Flu. Newhall. <b>P</b> Chappell } Pentreuidog. } Pergwerne. Plafward.
<b>A</b> Abenbury. Abergele. Aled Flu. Alen Flu. Alen Bachan Flu. Almere. Alwen Flu.	<b>F</b> Foxholes. Chappell } Funhown vaier. }	<b>L</b> Llangum. Llangwiuen. Llanhiclian. Llanerigredredion Llanrayder. Llanrust. Llanfanfrayd } in Glyn. }	<b>R</b> Ruabon. <b>RUTHIN.</b> Ryader Flu.
<b>B</b> Bachinbid. Barrog. Barhavern. Bers. Bettus. Bodederis } Landegley. } Breynegloys. Bystock.	<b>G</b> Chappell } Garmon. } Gresford. Gwenurrow Flu. Gwetheryn. Gyrow Flu.	<b>L</b> Llanfanfrayd } in Glyn. }	<b>S</b> Snediok parke.
<b>C</b> Place } Cadogan. } Chirk. Chirk Castle. Chrifioneth Flu. Clawedok Flu.	<b>H</b> Hauotawern. Hendray. Hefpyn Flu. Heullan. Holt parke. Holt Castle. Holyn.	<b>L</b> Llanvarog. Llanverres. Llanufyd. Llannunnis. Llanyader } Amoughnant. }	<b>T</b> Tauat. Tiherion.
	<b>I</b> Ifcoid Chappell.	<b>L</b> Llanrust. Llanfanfrayd } in Glyn. }	<b>V</b> Vagli. Veneghtid.
	<b>K</b> Kenlet Flu. Keriog Flu.	<b>L</b> Llanrust. Llanfanfrayd } in Glyn. }	<b>W</b> Wheler Flu. Whitchurch. <b>WREXHAM.</b>
		<b>M</b> Manyan Flu.	<b>Y</b> Place } Ycha. } Yspity.



The limits of it.



FLINT-SHIRE, stretching out in length, broad at one end, and narrow at another, is not much unlike in fashion to a wedge, a peece of which is cut off by the meeting of *Cheshire* and *Denbigh-shire*, South-East in distance some foure miles. It borders East-ward with part of *Cheshire*, from whence it is garded in length with the River *Dee* unto the North, which parteth *Worral* and *Flint-shire*, till you come to a little Island called *Hell-bree*. Northward it is bounded with the *Virginian* Sea: on the West, a little River, called *Clwyd*, parteth her and *Denbigh-shire* asunder: and on the South altogether by *Shrop-shire*.

The circumference.

(3) This Countrey is nothing Mountainous, as other parts of *Wales* are, but rising gently all along the River of *Dee*, makes a faire shew and prospect of her selfe to every eye that beholds her, as well upon the River, being in most places thereabouts foure or five miles broad, as upon the other side thereof, being a part of *Cheshire*.

The Ayre.

(3) The Ayre is healthfull and temperate, without any foggy clouds or feyny vapours, saving that sometimes there ariseth from the Sea, and the River *Dee*, certaine thick and smoky-seeming milts, which neverthelesse are not found hurtfull to the Inhabitants, who in this part live long and healthfully.

The climate.

(4) The Clime is somewhat colder there then in *Cheshire*, by reason of the Sea, and the River that engirts the better part of her; by which, the Northerne winds being long carried upon the waters, blow the more cold; and that side of the Countrey upward, that lyeth shoaring unto the top, having neither shelter nor defence, receiveth them in their full power, and is naturally a Bulwarke from their violence unto her bordering neighbours, that maketh the snow to lye much longer there, then on the other side of the River.

Soyle.

(5) The Soile bringeth forth plenty both of Corne and grasse, as also great store of Cattle, but they be little. To supply which defect, they have more by much in their numbers then in other places where they be bigger. Great store of Fish they take in the River of *Dee*, but little from the Sea, by reason they have no Havens or Creekes for boates. No great store of Woods either there or in any other part of *Wales* are found, it having beene a generall plague unto all the Countrey ever since the head-strong rebellions of their Princes and great men against the Kings of *England*, that (in time) tooke away the principall helpees of their Innovations, by cutting downe their woods, whereof in this Shire there hath heretofore beene great plenty. Fruits are scarce, but Milke, Butter, and Cheefe plenty, as also store of Honey, of the which they make a pleasant Wine, in colour like (in taste not much unlike) unto Muskadine, which they call *Matheglin*. Yea, and in the dayes of *Giraldus Cambrensis*, neere the place now called *Holy-Well*, was a rich Mine of Silver, in seeking after which, men pierced and pryed into the very bowels of the earth.

Inhabitants.

(6) The ancient Inhabitants of this Countrey were the *Ordovices*, a sturdy people against the *Romans*, but now most kind and gentle towards the *English*, and indeed make much of all strangers, except they be crossed, and then they are the contrary.

Castles.

(7) Places of defence are the Castles of *Flint*, *Hawarden*, vulgarly *Harden*, *Treer*, *Rudland*, *Mold*, *Towley*, and *Hope*: of which *Flint* and *Harden* are the two principall. The Castle of *Flint*, famous for the benefit it received from two Kings, and for the refuge and reliefe it gave unto the third. It was founded by *Henry* the second, finished by *Edward* the first, and long after gave harbour and entertainment to that Noble, but unfortunate Prince, *Richard* the second, comming out of *Ireland*, being within her walles a free and absolute King, but no sooner without, but taken prisoner by *Henry Bullinbroke*, Duke of *Lancaster*, losing at that time his liberty, and not long after his life. This standeth in the graduation of Latitude 53. 55. minutes, in Longitude 17.

Hawarden Castle.

For the Castle of *Hawarden*, no record remaines of the first Founder, but that it was held a long time by the Stewards of the Earles of *Chester*: Howbeit, their resistances did not so generally consist in the strength of their Castles and Fortifications, as in their Mountaines and Hills, which in times of danger served as naturall Bulwarkes and Defences unto them against the force of enemies. As was that which Randeth in a certaine strait set about with Woods, neere unto the River *Alen*, called *Coles-hill*, that is, *Coles-hill*, where the *English*, by reason of their disordered multitude, not ranged close in good array, lost the field, and were

Coles-hill.

defeated, when King *Henry* the second had made as great preparation as might be to give battell unto the *Welsh*, and the very Kings Standard was forsaken by *Henry* of *Essex*, who was Standard bearer to the King of *England* in right of inheritance.

(8) This Countrey hath many shallow Rivers in it, but none of fame and note, but *Dee* and *Clwyd*. Howbeit, there is a Spring not farre from *Rudland Castle*, of great report and antiquity, which is termed *Fons Sacer*, in *English*, *Holy-Well*, and is also commonly called *Saint Winefrids Well*; of whom antiquity thus reporteth: That *Winefrid* a Christian Virgin, very faire and vertuous, was doated upon by a young lustfull Prince or Lord of the Countrey, who not being able to rule his head-strong affections, having many times in vaine attempted and tryed her chastitie, both by rich gifts and large promises, could not by any meanes obtaine his desires; he therefore (in a place of advantage) suddenly surprized and ravished her weake (yet resisting) body. After the deed done, the cruell Tyrant, to stop her cries and acclamations, slew her, and cut off her head: out of which place did suddenly arise a Spring that continueth to this day, carrying from the Fountaine such a forcible streame and current, as the like is not found in Christendome. Over the head of the Spring there is built a Chappell of free-stone, with Pillars curiously wrought and ingraved, in the Chancell whereof, and Glasse-window, the picture of the Virgin is drawne; together with the memoriall of her life and death. To this Fountaine Pilgrims are accustomed to repaire in their zealous, but blind devotion; and divers others resort to bathe in, holding firmly that the water is of much vertue.

Fons Sacer.

A Spring arising miraculously.

A Chappell built over it.

There be many red stones in the bottome of this Well, and much Greene mosse growing upon the sides: the superstition of the people holding that those red spots in the stones were drops of the Ladies blood, which all the water in the Spring can never wash away; and that the mosse about the wall was her haire, which though some of it be given to every stranger that comes, yet it never wasteth. But howsoever this be carried for truth by the tradition of time, the mosse it selfe smells exceeding sweet.

The strange opinion held of this Spring.

There is also hard by *Kilken* (a small village) within this County, a little Well of no great note, that at certaine times riseth and falleth, after the manner of Sea-tides.

Kilken.

(9) In the South part of this Countrey, divided from the rest, is a place (in some written Copies of *Antonine*, called *Bovium*) which we now terme *Banchor*, first a City, and afterwards a Monastery of famous memory, and the first that is read of in the world: wherein (as *Beda* saith) were a great number of Monkes, and them divided into seven Companies, every one having his severall Ruler assigned. None of these Companies had lesse then three hundred persons devoted to prayer, and to get living by their owne labour, for themselves and the poore: although it hath long since been utterly ruinate, so as now there is scarce seene the face and outward shew of a dead Citie or Monastery. It hath only the names of two Gates remaining, one standing a mile distant from another, and betwixt which the River *Dee* now runneth, where are oftentimes found many peeces of *Roman* Coine, and other tokens of antiquity. But of these shall be more mention made in the following History.

Banchor.

Bedaes report of Banchor Monastery.

Another like Monastery, but of lesser accompt, stood in the Vale beneath *Varis* (a little Citie placed by the *Romans* in the confines of this Shire and *Denbigh-shire*) and upon the Banke of *Elwy* and *Clwyd*: This the *Britaines* call *Llan-Elwy*, of the River; the *Englishmen*, *Asaph*, of the Founder; and the *Historiographers*, *Asaphensis*. It is more famous for antiquity, then for building or bravery: for about the year 560. *Kentigern* Bishop of *Glasco*, being fled hither out of *Scotland*, placed here a Bishops See, and erected a Monastery, gathering together 663. in a religious brotherhood, whereof three hundred that were unlearned, gave themselves to husbandry, and to worke within the Monastery; the rest to prayer and meditations. When he returned into *Scotland*, he ordained *Asaph*, a godly and upright man, to be Governour over this Monastery, of whom it took the name, and is called *Saint Asaphs*.

Port Hogham, and Port Cleis.

Varis Vale.

Llan-Elwy, or Asaph.

Kentigern, Bishop of Glasco.

His Monastery.

The Governour of it.

Basingwarke.

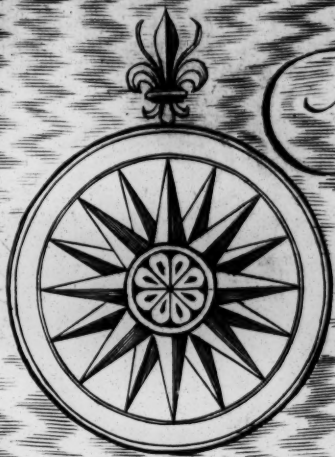
Offas Ditch.

Another Monastery of great account was at *Basingwarke* in this County, neere unto which began that admirable Ditch drawne thence unto the mouth of *Severne* by King *Offa*, the Tract whereof I have exprest thorow this Shire, and will further speake thereof in the following History.

(10) This Shire is divided into five Hundreds, fortified with seven Castles, hath only one Market-Town, and twenty eight Parishes, in which there is continuall celebration of divine Service.

The Shires division.

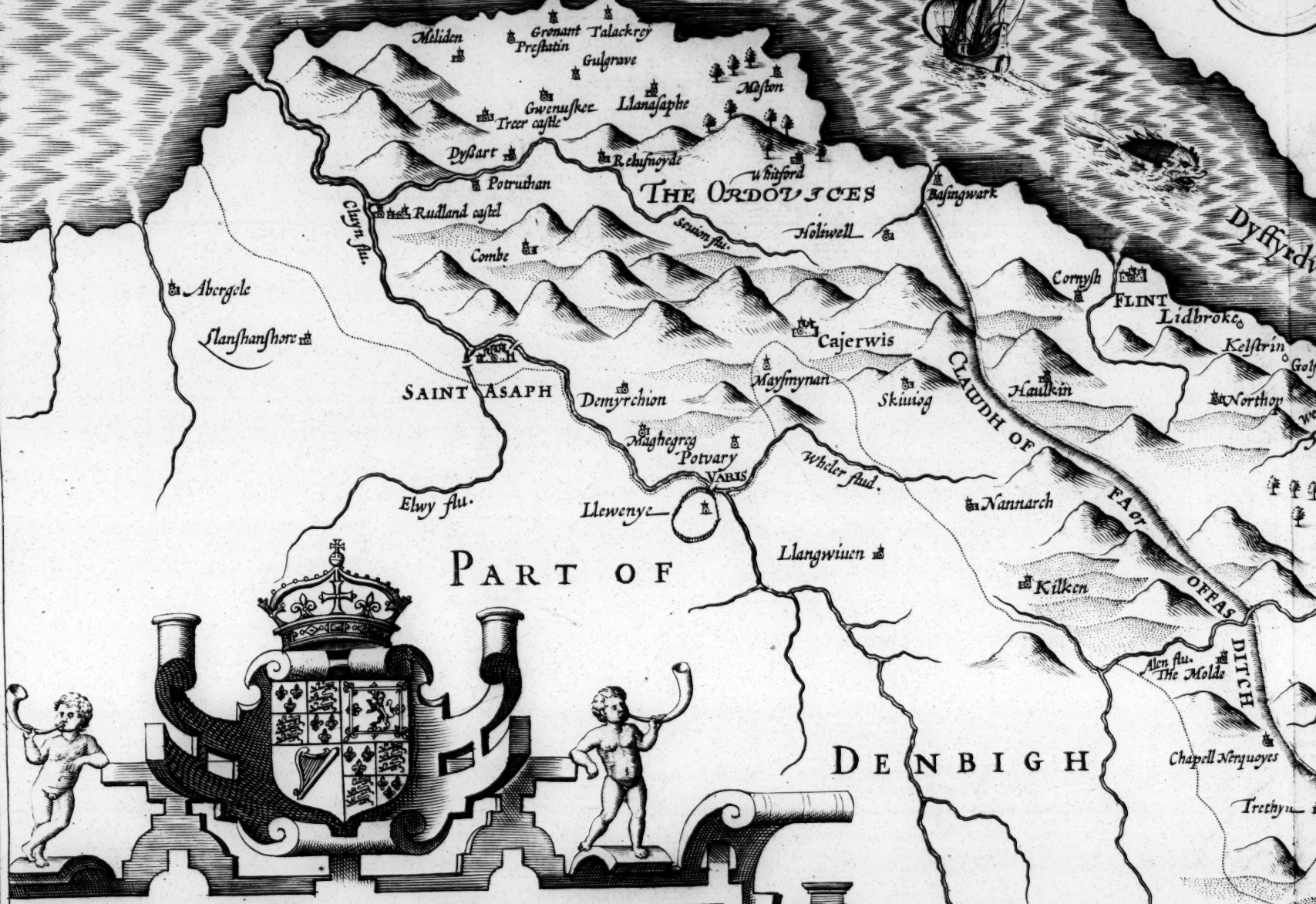




THE IRISH

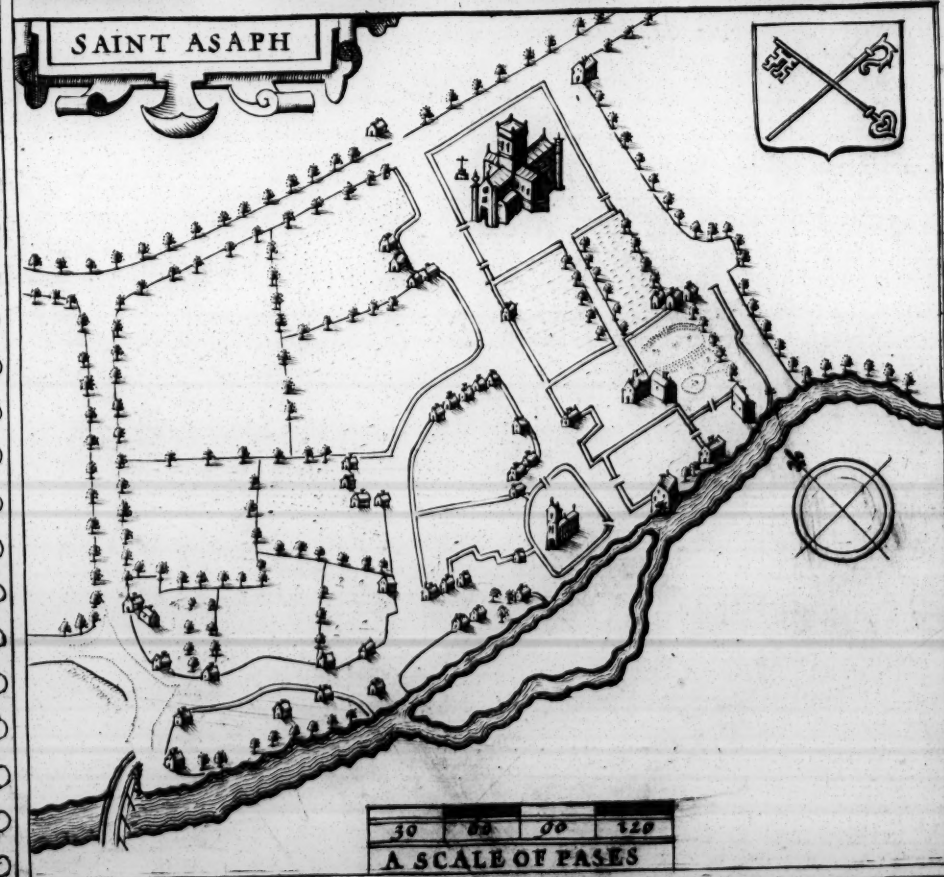
FLINTS

SEA



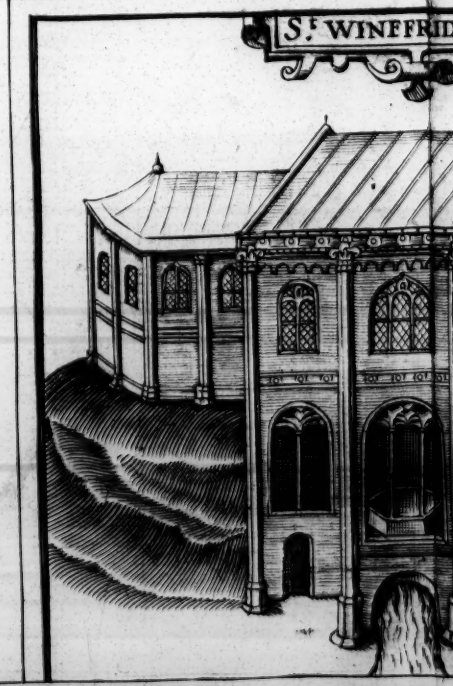
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DENBIGH



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A SCALE OF PASES



S. WINEFRID



SHIRE

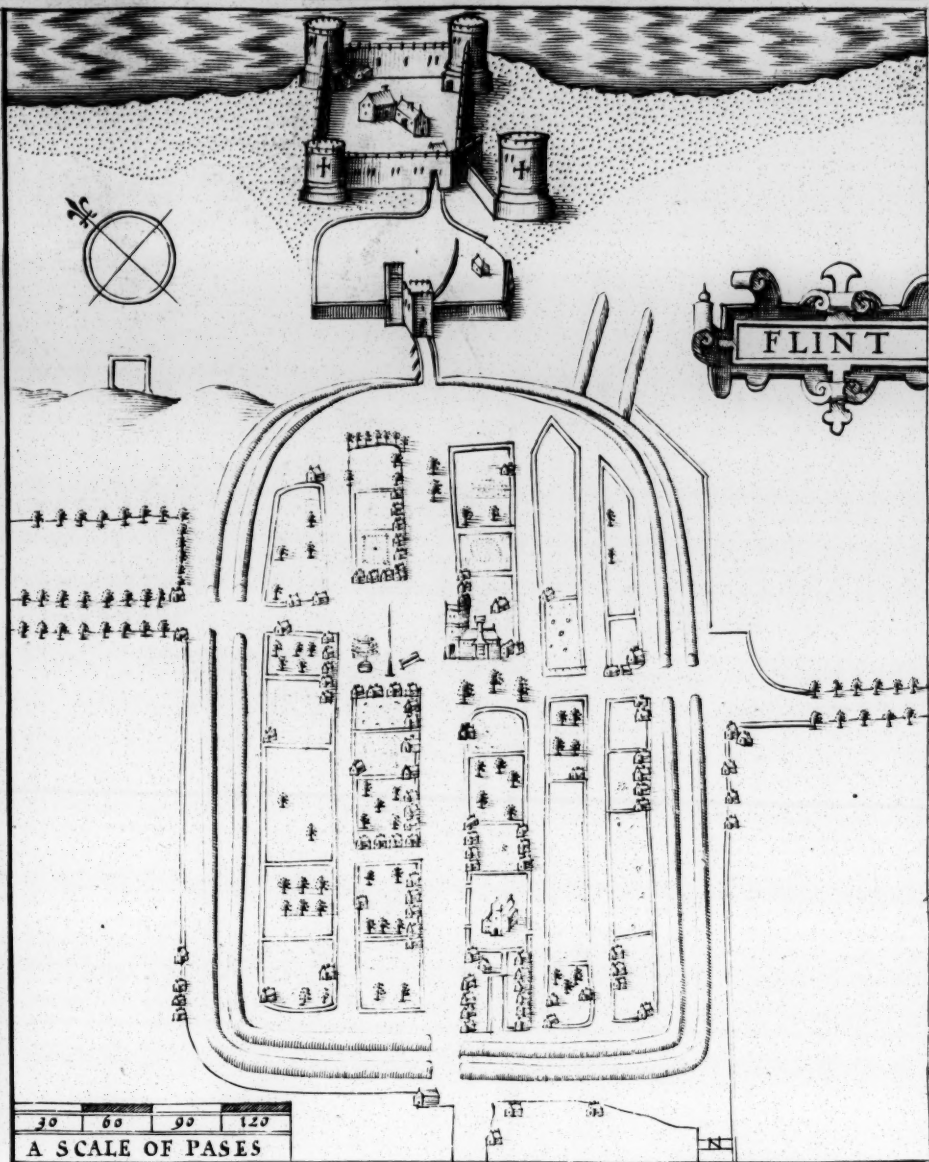
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A SCALE OF PASES

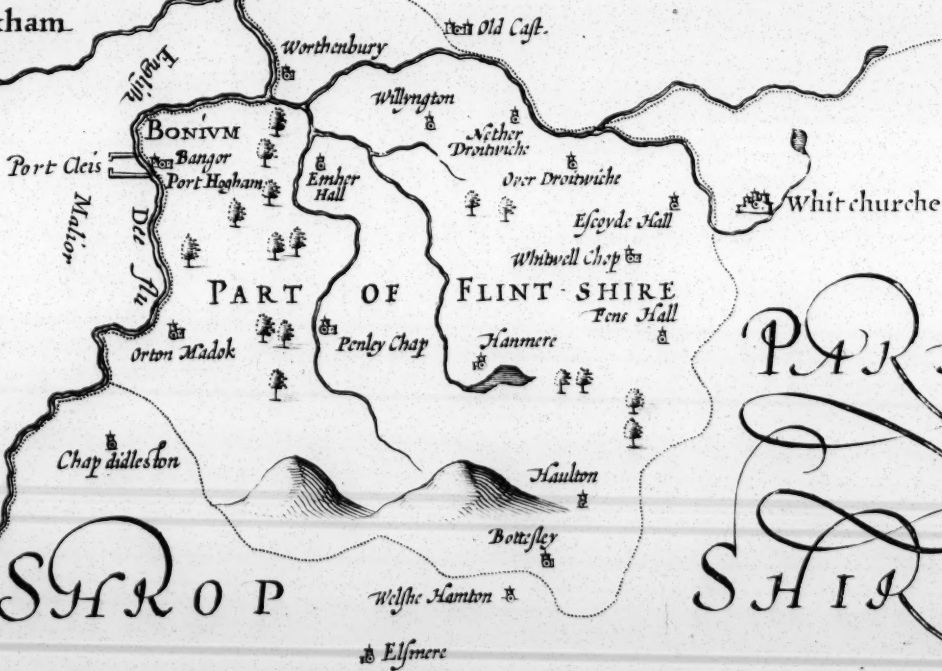
SHIRE



At Flint Castle king R. 2 was surpris'd by the falshode of L. Henry Perceve Earle of Northumberland, and betrayed into the hands of Henry Bullingbrook Duke of Lancaster, whence he was conveyed as prisoner to London: committed to the Tower: deposed, and thence sent to Leedes Castle in Kent, lastly to Pomfret and there murdered.  
Anno 1400. Febr. 13

SHIRI

Wrexham



SHRO P

PART OF

SHIRE

THE SCALE OF MILES

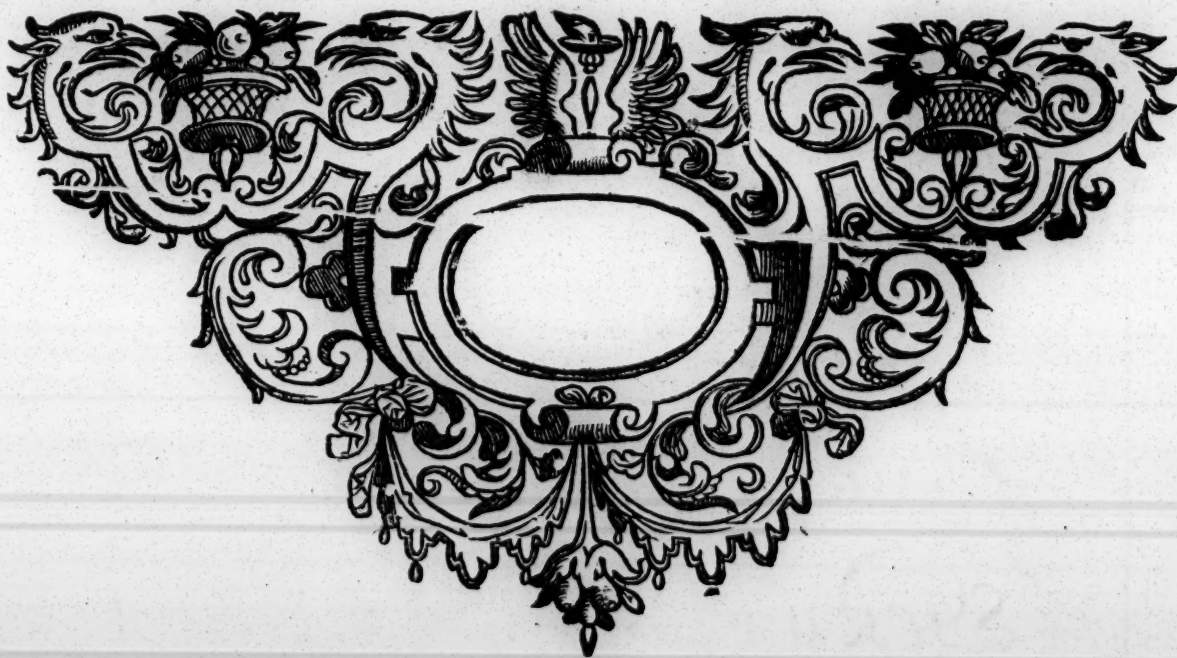
Performed by John Speede. are to be sold in Popes-head alley against the Exchange by John Sudbury and George Mumbell  
Jodocus Hondius Celavit Cum Privilegio. 1630





¶ An Alphabeticall Table of all the **T**ovvnes,  
Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Flint-Shire*.

HUNDREDS in <i>Flint-shire</i> .	Basingwarke. Bottesley. Broughton. Bruerton. Burton.	Dyffart.	K	O	Skiviog.
1. <b>M</b> ould.		E	Kilken.	Clawdh	<b>T</b>
2. Mailers.		Escoyte Hall.	Kinnerton.	Offa, or Offas ditch. }	Tegidog Flu.
3. Rudland.	<b>C</b>			Old parke.	Talarkey.
4. Prestrattyn.		F	<b>M</b>	Orton madok.	Tree Castle.
5. Colehill.	<b>CAIERWIS.</b>	Fens Hall.			Treshyn.
	Cluyn Flu.	Flint.		<b>P</b>	Trevealen.
	Combe.		Maghegreg.		
	Cornish.	G	Meliden.	Penley Chappell.	<b>W</b>
		Gronant.	Merford.	Potruthan.	Wheler Flu.
<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	Gulgrave.	Molde.	Potuary.	Whitford.
Alen.	Darland Greene.	Gwenusker.	Moston.	Prestatin.	Whitwell } Chappell. }
Alen Flu.	Demyrchion.			<b>R</b>	Willington.
S. Afaph.	Nether }	<b>H</b>	<b>N</b>	Relusnoyde.	Worthenbury.
Llan }	Droitwiche. }	Hanmere.	Nannarch.	Rudland Castle.	
Afaphe. }	Over }	Harden Castle.	Chapell }		<b>Y</b>
<b>B</b>	Droitwiche. }	Haulton.	Nerquoyes. }	<b>S</b>	Yowley Castle.
Bangor.	Dyffordwy, or }	Holiwell.	Northop.	Sevion Flu.	Yowley Hill.
	Dee Flu. }	Horsheath.			





## CAERNARVON-SHIRE.

## CHAPTER XIII.

The divers names of this Shire. The Welsh turn *M* into *V* or *F*. So *Caer-merd- bin*, *Caer-Fryd- bin*, *Luid Brev*, of *Brit.*

The measure.

The Ayre.

The Soyle.

Very unpas-  
sable.

British Alpes.

Snowdon Hills.

The People.

Pearles.

Places of note.

Seions.

Ninnius.

Max. Westminster.

Caernarvon.



*Caernarvon-shire*, in *Welsh*, *Sire Ca-er-ar-von*, so called because it is just over against *Anglesey*. (which the *Britains* call *Mon*.) and in composition was termed also *Snowden Forrest*, before *Wales* was laid into Shires; the North-side whereof and the West butteth upon the *Irish-Sea*, the South-side is inclosed with *Merioneth*, and the East with *Denbigh-shires*, from which it is severed by the River *Conwey*.

(2) The forme thereof is much like a wedge, long and narrow toward the South, and growing still wider towards the North: so that from *Pevenkel-point* South-ward, to *Orms-head-point* North-ward, are fortie Miles, from the River *Conwey* East-ward, to the River *Llanoy* West-ward, Miles twenty: and the whole circumference one hundred and ten Miles.

(3) The Ayre is sharpe and piercing, by reason that the Countrey hath not naturall provision to enconce her self against the extremity of winds and weather: but especially as may be thought, through the continuance of the Snow on the hills, which also exclude the Sunnes aspect and warmth.

(4) The soile cannot be much commended for the fertility, except those parts of the Sea-coasts, which lye on the West toward *Ireland*: but for the heart of this Shire, it is altogether mountainous, as if Nature had a purpose here, by rearing up these craggy hills so thicke together, strongly to compact the joynts of this our Island, and to frame the Inland part thereof for a fit place of refuge to the *Britains*, against those times of adversity which afterward did fall upon them; for no Armie though never so strongly, or scarce any Travellers, though never so lightly appointed, can find passage among those so many rough and hard Rockes, so many Vales, and Pooles here and there, crossing all the wayes, as ready obstacles to repell any inroades of forraigne assailants. These Mountaines may not unfity be termed the *British Alpes*, as being the most valte of all *Britaine*, and for their steepnesse and cragginesse not unlike to those of *Italy*, all of them towring up into the Ayre, and round encompassing one farre higher then all the rest, peculiarly called *Snowdon-Hill*, though the other likewise in the same sense, are by the *Welsh* termed *Craig Eriry*, as much as *Snowy Mountaines*, taking their name as doth (by *Plinies* testimony) *Niphates* in *Armenia*, and *Imaus* in *Scythia*: For all the yeare long these lye mantelled over with Snow hard crufted together, though otherwise for their height they are open and lyable both to the Sunne to dissolve them, and the winds to over-sweep them.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants of this Country were the *Ordovices*, of whom we have sufficiently spoken in the description of the former Provinces; neither need I insit either upon the pleasures or profits that this Country yeeldeth, by reason of the great affinity it hath both of Climate and Commodities with *Denbigh-shire* and *Flin-shire* before mentioned: But this beyond the other in some places breeds certaine *Shel-fishes*, which being conceived by an heavenly dew bring forth Pearles, in ancient times more reckoned of then now they are.

(6) Touching places of note, that City is very ancient which the Emperour *Antonine* calleth *Segontium*, taking name of a River running by, which at this day is called *Seions*: some reliques of the walls whereof doe yet appeare, neere unto a little Church consecrated to the honour of *Saint Publicius*. This City *Ninnius* calleth *Caer Cystenish*, which some interpret the City of *Constantine*. Indeed *Mathew Westminster* saith (how true I know not) that *Anno 1283*. here was found the body of *Constantine* (Father to great *Constantine*) which King *Edward* the first caused to be sumptuously bestowed in the Church of the new City, which he raised out of the ruines of the old, and is now called *Caernarvon*, which giveth name to this whole Shire. The Towne it selfe yeeldeth a most excellent prospect toward the Sea, and is encompassed (in a manner) round with the walls of the Castle: so as we may say, it is a

City within a Castle, which taketh up the whole West-side of it: and great pity it is, that so famous a worke should not be perpetuous, or ever become the ruin of time, which is much feared, for the mercilesse underminings of the Sea, that with her daily and forcible irruptions never ceaseth to wash away the foundations of the key. The people of this Towne are well approved for courtesie, and also Civill Government, which is administrated by the Constable of the Castle (who is ever Major by Patent) having the assistance of one *Alderman*, two *Bailiffes*, two *Sergeants at Mace*, and one *Town-Clerke*. The Townesmen doe not a little glory that King *Edward* the second was borne there, in a Tower of the Castle, called *Eagle-Tower*, and surnamed of *Caer-nar-von*, he being the first Prince of *Wales* of the *English* line. The site of this Towne according to Mathematicall observation is in the degree of Longitude 15. and 50. scruples from the first West-point, and the Pole elevated in Latitude 53. and 50.

*Bangor*, the Bishops See, though it be now but a small Towne, yet was it in times past so large, that for the greatness thereof it was called *Banchor Vaur*, that is, *Great Banchor*; which *Hugh Earle of Chester* fortified with a Castle: But it hath been long since utterly ruined and laid levell with the ground, inasmuch as there is not any footing to be found, or other monuments left thereof, although they have been sought with all diligent enquiry. This Bishops See hath within the Dioces ninety six Parishes. But the ancient Church which was consecrated unto *Daniel*, sometime Bishop thereof, was defaced and set on fire by that notorious Rebell *Owen Glendowerdy*, who had a purpose also to destroy all the Cities of *Wales*, for that they stood for the King of *England*. And though the same Church was since repaired about the time of King *Henry* the seventh, yet hath it scarce recovered the resemblance of her former dignity.

The River *Conwey* (which limiteth this Shire on the East-side) is in *Ptolemy* by corruption or ignorance of Transcribers called *Tofsevinus*, in stead of *Cononius*, whence *Canonium* (a Town mentioned by *Antonine*) took name: and albeit both it, and its name be now utterly extinct, yet is there a covert remembrance thereof in the new name of a poore Village, standing among the rubbish thereof, called *Caer-bean*, (that is) The ancient City: Out of the spoyle whereof *K. Edward* the first, built a new Towne at the Rivers mouth, termed thereupon *Aber-Conwey*, (that is) the mouth of *Conwey*, which being formerly fortified by *Hugh of Chester*, and strongly situated and fenced both with wals and a faire Castle by the Rivers side, deserves rather the name of a City then a Town, if it were more populous and traffiqued with Inhabitants. Neither must I here forget *Newin*, though but a small Market-Towne, for that it pleased the *English* Nobles *Anno 1284*. to honour it and the memory of King *Arthur*, with triumphant celebrity, after they had subdued the rebellious Ring-leaders of *Wales*.

(7) Other matters of memorable note this Countrey affordeth not much, unlesse perhaps this; That just over against the River *Conwey*, where it issueth into the sea, there sometime stood an ancient City named *Diganwey*, which many yeares ago was consumed by lightning, and so made utterly desolate, as many other monuments have been, of ancient and worthy memory. As likewise that in the Poole *Lin-Peris*, there is a kind of Fish called there *Torcoch*, having a red belly, no where else scene. For touching these two other miracles famous by *Giraldus* and *Gervasius*, that on those his high Hills there are two Pooles called the *Meares*, the one of which produceth great store of fish, but all having only one eye, and in the other there is a moveable Island, which as soone as a man treadeth on, it forthwith floateth a great way off, whereby the *Welsh* are said to have often escaped and deluded their enemies assailing them: these matters are out of my Creed, and yet I think the Reader had rather believe them, then to go to see whether it be so or no.

It is traded with five Market-Towns fit for bargaining, buying & selling, fortified with four Castles, and hath sixty eight Parish-churches in it, where the Inhabitants concur and meet together for the celebration of divine Service.

T t t

Caernarvon in danger of the Sea.

The Govern-  
ment of it.

King Edward  
the second  
borne at *Caer-  
narvon*.

Banchor.

Owen Glendo-  
werdy.

Conwey River.

Caer-bean.

Aber-Conwey.

Florilegus.

The Fish Tor-  
cob.

Market-towns





ANGLESEY

CAERNARVON

- Places
- A Llanvare Lane
  - B Tuttle Strete
  - C Pricky Sathy
  - D Pointe Prieth
  - E Lone Pethlike
  - F High Strete
  - G Castle Strete
  - H Ditch Strete
  - I The Conduite
  - K Shire Hall
  - L Shire hall strete
  - M Strete a place
  - N Pepper lane
  - O Church lane
  - P Oatmeal mar.
  - Q The Free Schole
  - R The Keye
  - S West Gate
  - T The Chappell
  - V The Exchequer
  - W The Castle
  - Y East Gate
  - Z The Church wye

Avon Saint flu.

40 80 120  
A SCALE OF PASES

THE IRISH

SEA

Performed by John Spede and are to be sold  
in Popes head Alley over against the Ex-  
change by John Sudbury and Georg Hum-  
ble Cum Privilegio. Anno Dom. 1610.

ADROS Insula

1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
THE SCALE OF PASES

NORTH

SOUTH









¶ An Alphabetical Table of all the Townes,  
Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Caernarvon-Shire*.

<p><b>A</b></p> <p><b>A</b>BERCONWY Abereach. Apennant.</p> <p><b>B</b></p> <p>BANGOR. Bardefey <i>land</i>. Bednell. Bedskrethlim. Bedfyllin. Bethkelert. Bettus <i>Seyrion ython</i>. Bettus <i>Garmen</i>. Botunog. Bodvean. Bodverin Chappel. Braychypult point. Bryncrois. Brimmoyle. Brynyryn.</p> <p><b>C</b></p> <p>Caier Ierienrode. Caierhean. CARNARVAN. Carnugh Chappel. Carrog Flu.</p>	<p>Carodinbill-rocke. Clenoguaure. Clenunay. Conwy Flu. Llyn } Coulwyd, }</p> <p><b>D</b></p> <p>Daren Flu. Castle } Delbadern. } Dinas Orveg. Dinas Dynlle. Llyn } Dolathelan. } Dolathelan Castle. Dolbemer. Dowye Gonulchy.</p> <p><b>E</b></p> <p>Earch Flu. Edarne. Eglos-rosse. Saint Elyn.</p> <p><b>F</b></p> <p>Funnon Llegoe.</p>	<p><b>G</b></p> <p>Gastell Flu. Girch Flu. Guffin Flu. Guffin. Gwely Flu. Gwelyn <i>Island</i>. Gwider.</p> <p><b>K</b></p> <p>Saint } Katherins. } Kenhayerne } Chappel. }</p> <p>Kerig Chappel. Keveamulch. Krekyl the Castle. Kydeo.</p> <p><b>L</b></p> <p>Llanaber. Llanarmon. Llanbeblin. Llanbedro. Llanbeder. Llanberis. Llyn } Llanberis. } Llancaftyn. Llandaguinnim. Llandidno.</p>	<p>Llandidwen. Llandigaio. Llandrighla. Llandurog. Llangeby. Llangedol Chap- pell, or Pentire. Llangenvill } Chappel. }</p> <p>Llanghennyn. Llangustennyn. Llanken. Llanlledhyd. Llanlleveny, Llannor. Llanpenmachno. Llanrughwen. Llannyhangle. Enreage. Llanihangle. Maghholer. Llanunda. Llanynghan. Llanfiddwy. Llanthaniolen. Llanvaier vachan. Llanvaier Iskaer. Llanvaierliffe. Llanvaglan. Llanvylhayrne. Lledder Flu.</p>	<p>Lleggy Flu. Llenony Flu. Lloinderis. Glyn } Llynan. } Llynan Flu. Llyndothadern. Llynhaladoylen. Llynkeggil. Llynnumber. Llyntrevennin. Llynnydulyn. Llynnya.</p> <p><b>M</b></p> <p>Madryn. Mapanab. May Flu. Mercrosse <i>Island</i>. Mildeyrne. Monithnuehill.</p> <p><b>N</b></p> <p>Nangunadle. Naulle. NEWIN.</p> <p><b>O</b></p> <p>Ogwen Chappel. Ormeshead point.</p>	<p><b>P</b></p> <p>Penlleache. Penmen maur. Penmen bychan. Penmorvay. Penry. Penryn. Penvenkle point. Pistill. Porlerit Flu. Porthathuferye. PUL LHELY.</p> <p><b>R</b></p> <p>Rhiw. Rywill Hill.</p> <p><b>S</b></p> <p>Saint Flu. Sinadon Castle. Snowdown Hill. Stidwell <i>Island</i>.</p> <p><b>T</b></p> <p>Teduelion. Thenuio. Traythe Maur. Trevelis. Tycomer point.</p>
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## ANGLESEY.

## CHAPTER XV.

The first name.



ANGLESEY was in the time of the *Romanes* called *Mona*, by the *Britains* *Mon*, and *Tir-Mon* (that is) the Land of *Mon*, of the ancient *English Saxons* *Monneg*: And at last, after the *Englishmen* had by their sharp and severall assaults brought it under their rule, and became Lords thereof, it was termed *Anglesey*, as one would say, *The Englishmens Island*.

The forme.

(2) For, an *Island* it is, albeit it be severed from the Continent of *Britaine*, but with a small and narrow straight of the River *Menai*, and on all other parts beaten upon with the furling and troublous *Irish* sea, in which it lieth somewhat square-wise, not much different in length and breadth; being where it reacheth out in length, from *Beau-marish* Eastward to the utmost Promontorie Westward, which we call *Holy-head*, twentie miles, and in breadth from *Llanbaderik* Northward, to the point of *Menai* Southward, seventeen miles; the whole circuit or circumference amounting towards seventie miles.

Length.

Bredth.

Aire.

(3) The aire is reasonable gratefull and healthfull, and not generally subject to diseases, excepting certain Agues at sometimes, which are occasioned by the fogs and misty exhalations, which arise from the Sea, called *Mare Virginium*, with the which this Isle is encompassed.

Commodities.

(4) The commodities that commend (or rather beautifie) this County, are in corne and cattle, wherewith it not only enricheth it self exceedingly, but sendeth out great provision thereof to others to supply their defects: and although the ground may seeme dry and stony, or unpleasant and nothing fightly, wherein for the outward quality it resembleth some other parts of *Wales*, that are not so fruitfull, yet for the inward bounties of nature, it is farre unlike: for above all the coasts of *Wales* it is most plentiful of Wheat, in so much as by *Giraldus Cambrensis* report, they are wont to say in *Welsh*, by way of a Proverbe, *Mon Mam Cambry*, which is to say, *Mon* is the mother of *Wales*; for that when other Countries harvest fails round about, or their provision is exhaust and drawne dry, this alone, like a provident & full-breasted mother, is able to sustain the rest. Whereunto Nature most povidently hath added another benefit serviceable and necessary to the former, in that the Countrey produceth also those kinde of stones which are called *Molares*, as of all other fittest to make *Mill-stones* or *Grind-stones*. In some places also it yeeldeth an earth of *Aluminous* qualitie, out of which some not long since began to make *Alom* and *Coperoze*, who (like unflesht souldiers) gave over their enterprize without further hope, because at first they saw it not answer their over-hastie expectations.

A Welsh Proverbe.

Grindstones.

Alome.

Inhabitants.

(5) The ancient Inhabitants of this Countrey were the *Ordovices*, mentioned before in the precedent Provinces of *Denbigh-shire*, *Flint-shire*, and *Carnarvon-shire*. And this very Island was that ancient, & so much enobled seat of the *British Druids*, who so amated the army of *Romane* invaders, as *Tacitus* reports, & as elf-where we have related in the 6<sup>th</sup> Book and 7<sup>th</sup> chapter of our ensuing History.

(6) This Nation was attempted first by *Paulinus Suetonius* in the raigne of *Nero*, but brought under the *Romane* Empire by *Julius Agricola*. When the Empire of the *Romanes* in *Britaine* began to decline and goe downe-ward, some out of *Ireland* entred into this Isle by stealth, and nestled themselves there, as may be gathered by certaine Mounts of earth entrenched about, and yet to be seene, which they call the *Irish-mens Cottages*: as also by a place named of the *Irish-men*, *yn Hiericy Gwidil*, who did there (as is recorded) put the *Britains* to flight under the leading of *Sirigus*. The *Norwegians* also were often infestuous to this Island, but *K. Ethelreds* Fleet, having in the yeere 1000. scoured the Seas round about this Isle, farre exceeded all both *Irish* and *Norwegian* depopulations, for they wasted the Countrey in all hostile manner.

Roman Governour.

Invaded by the Irish.

(7) After this, two *Hughs*, both *Normans*, did greatly afflict this Island. The one being Earle of *Chester*, and the other of *Shrewesbury*; at which very time *Maginus* the *Norwegian* arriving there, shot *Hugh* Earle of *Shrewesbury* thorow with an arrow, and departed after he had ransacked the Island. It was afterwards grievously infested by the *Englishmen*, who never gave over from time to time to invade it, untill in the raign of King *Edward* the first, it was wholly brought under his subjection.

Edward the first.

(8) The principall Towne in this Isle is *Beau-marish*, which the said King *Edward* the first built in the East side thereof, and for the faire situation, though in a Moorish place, gave it the name which it now beareth, whereas in times past it was called *Bonover*, which hee also fortified with a goodly Castle.

Beau-marish chiefe town.

(9) The Major is the chiefeft Magistrate of the Towne, who is yearly chosen, and hath the assistance and help of two Bayliffes, two Sergeants at Mace, and one Towne-Clerke: by whose carefull diligence the affairs of this Towne are orderly managed and commanded: whose latitude is 54. and longitude 15. 45. minutes.

The Government of Beau-marish.

(10) Not far from hence is *Lhaanvais*, in times past a faire Religious house of the *Friers Minors*, which although it be now in a manner razed out of memory, yet antiquity maketh mention that it hath beene of great regard among the Kings of *England*, who have shewed themselves very bountifull Patrons unto that Covent, both in respect of the sanctimonious life of such as conversed there, as also because there the bodies of very eminent persons (as the daughter of *K. Iohn*, the son of a King of the *Danes*, as likewise of many great Lords, Knights and Squires) were interred, that were slaine in the wars against the *Welsh*, in the times of many illustrious Kings of *England*.

Antique Religious houses.

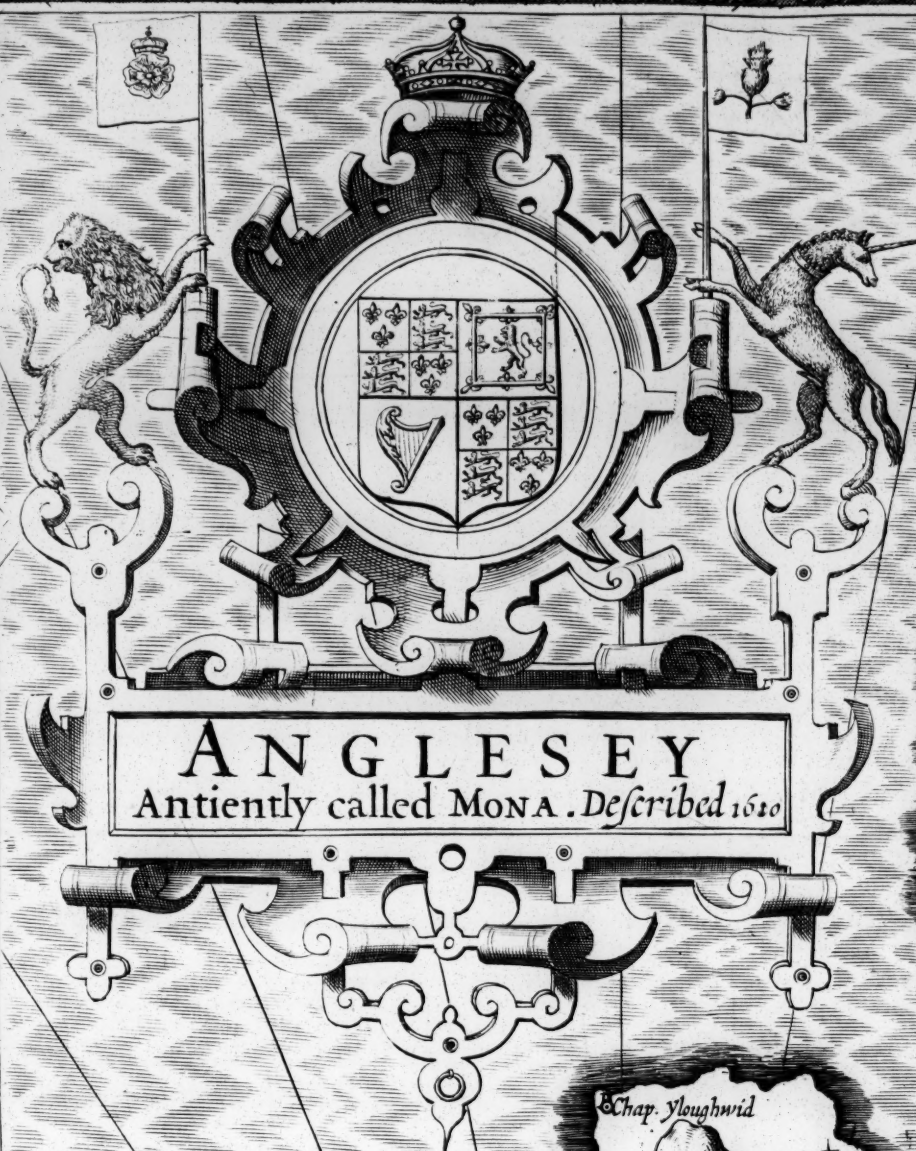
Many English Nobilitie there buried.

(11) This Isle is reckoned to have had anciently many Villages in it, even to the number of three hundred threescore and three; and the same even at this day is very well peopled.

The division of this Isle for disposition of affairs that belong either to the state of the Crowne, or to the condition of the countrey, is into six hundreds: in which are seated two Market-towns, and seventie-foure Parish-Churches for Gods divine honour and worship, as is Alphabetically gathered in the Table following.

The partition of this Shire.





Performed by John Speed, and are to be sold in  
Popes-head alley by John Surlburie and George  
Humbell. Cum Privilegio.



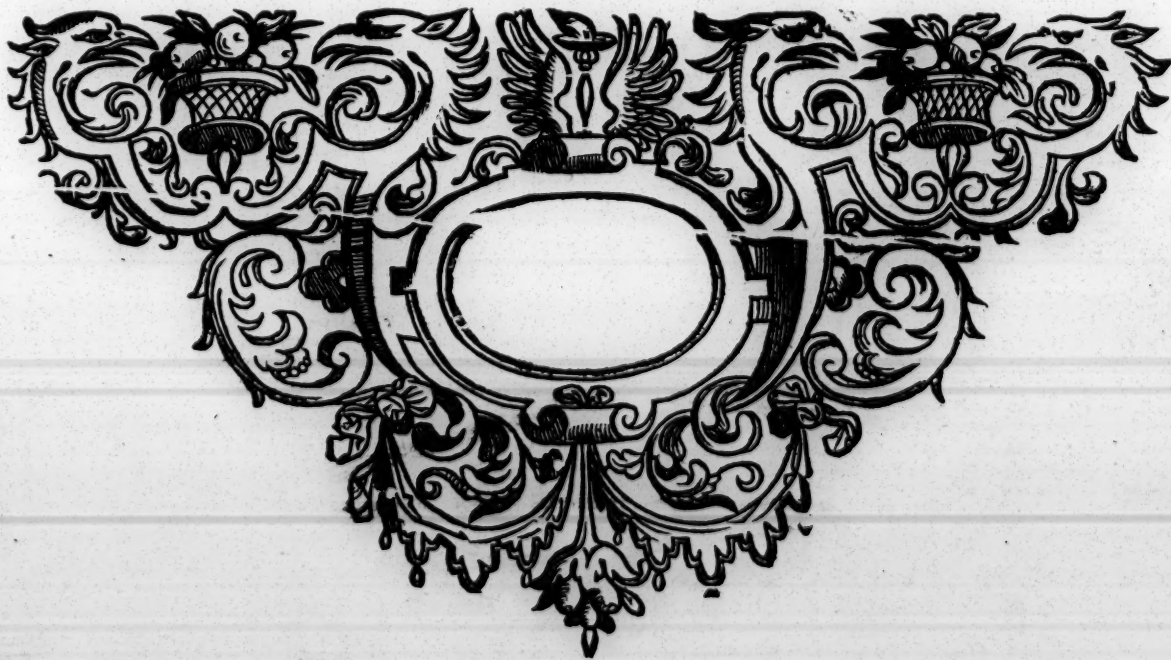




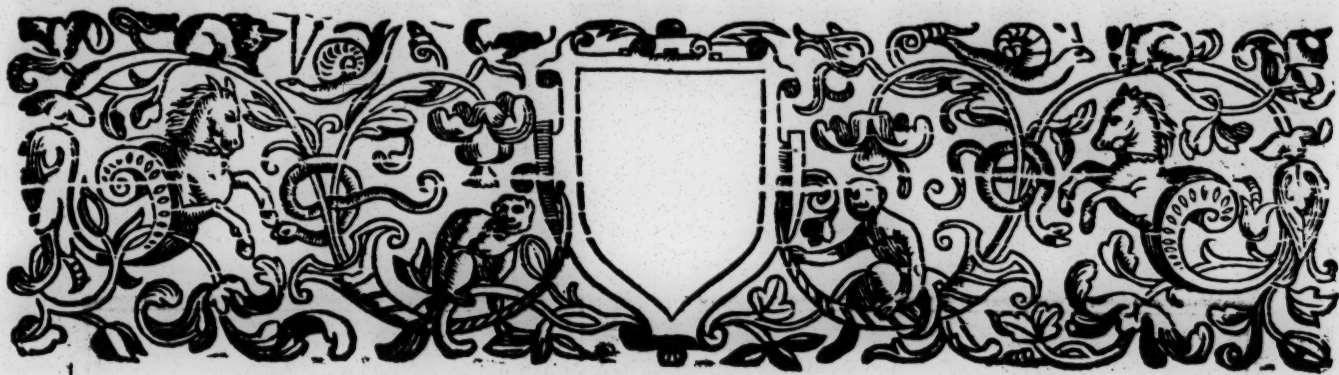


¶ An Alphabetical Table of all the Townes,  
Rivers, and memorable places mentioned in *Anglesey*.

<p><b>HVNDREDS</b> in <i>Anglesey</i>.</p> <p>1. <b>T</b>Alibolion. 2. <b>T</b>wrkelyn. 3. <b>L</b>lyfon. 4. <b>M</b>alltraeth. 5. <b>M</b>eney. 6. <b>T</b>yndaythwy.</p> <hr/> <p><b>A</b> Aberfro, <i>Mall</i>. Abermenai ferye, } <i>Meney</i>. Alow Flu. Amlwoch, <i>Twrk</i>.</p> <p><b>B</b>. BEWMARIS, <i>Tyn</i>. Boddon, <i>Mall</i>. Bodedrin, <i>Llyf</i>. Bodmon hill, } <i>Twrk</i>. Bodower- vcha, } <i>Meney</i>. Bodower- issa, } <i>Meney</i>. Bodwrog, <i>Lly</i>. Brant Flu. Brant Flu.</p> <p><b>C</b> Caergiby, <i>Taly</i>.</p>	<p><b>D</b> Dinas wethon, <i>Taly</i>. Dulas Flu.</p> <p><b>G</b> Gronait, <i>Taly</i>. Gweger Flu. Gynt Flu.</p> <p><b>H</b> Hardravie, <i>Meney</i>. Henregadog, <i>Men</i>. Hillary point, } <i>Twrk</i>. Holy-head, <i>Taly</i>.</p> <p><b>I</b> Inys wealt, <i>Llyf</i>. Inys lygod, <i>Twrk</i>. Chappell } <i>Twrk</i>. Ithon, }</p> <p><b>K</b> Saint Katherins, } <i>Tyn</i>. Kevenye Flu. Kirghhiog, <i>Llyf</i>.</p> <p><b>L</b> Llanallgo, <i>Twrk</i>. Llanarghymeath. <i>T</i>. Llanbabo, <i>Taly</i>.</p>	<p>Llanbadrig, <i>Taly</i>. Llanbedor, <i>Tyn</i>. Llanbeullan, <i>Llyf</i>. Llanddniol- vab, } <i>Meney</i>. Llandegvayne, <i>Tyn</i>. Llandrum, } <i>Meney</i>. Llandona, <i>Tyn</i>. Llandou- rodok } <i>Twrk</i>. Llandifilio, <i>Tyn</i>. Llandry- garn, } <i>Llyf</i>. Llandifry- dog, } <i>Twrk</i>. Llaneaston, <i>Tyn</i>. Llanedwen, <i>Meney</i>. Llaneigred, <i>Twrk</i>. Llaneleth frenyn, } <i>Twrk</i>. Llanelian, <i>Twrk</i>. Llanfechel, <i>Taly</i>. Llhanfinan, <i>Meney</i>. Llanflewini, <i>Taly</i>. Llangaffo, <i>Meney</i>. Llangefin, <i>Meney</i>. Llangnewin, <i>Meney</i>. Llangristioles, <i>Mall</i>. Llangourday, <i>Tyn</i>. Llangoyhlog, <i>Mall</i>. Llangwildog, <i>Llyf</i>. Llangwyfen, <i>Mall</i>. Llangyd, } <i>Mall</i>. walader, } <i>Mall</i>. Llangynwen, <i>Mall</i>.</p>	<p>Llanheneglos, <i>Mall</i>. Llanllawen vawr yn } <i>Meney</i>. ros godyn, } <i>Meney</i>. Llanllibio, <i>Llyf</i>. Llanridfel, <i>Meney</i>. Llanrid- lad, } <i>Taly</i>. Llanroderis, <i>Twrk</i>. Llanrwydrys, <i>Taly</i>. Llanfadurne, <i>Tyn</i>. Llanfanfraid, <i>Taly</i>. Llanthowywer, <i>Me</i>. Llanthufuam, <i>Tyn</i>. Llanvachraith, <i>Taly</i>. Llanvaethly, <i>Taly</i>. Llanvaier, } <i>Twrk</i>. up wradige, } <i>Twrk</i>. Llanvaier, <i>Taly</i>. Llanvaier eubroll, } <i>Llyf</i>. Llanvaier Inhenering, } <i>Tyn</i>. fichay, } <i>Tyn</i>. Llanvair ycrowd, } <i>Meney</i>. Llanvaiergwin pull gingill, } <i>Tyn</i>. Llanvair yng- howrnyw, } <i>Tal</i>. Llanvailog, <i>Llyf</i>. Llanvais, <i>Tyn</i>. Llanverion, <i>Mall</i>. Llanvigail, <i>Taly</i>. Llanvihangle ymbhemros, } <i>Twrk</i>.</p>	<p>Llanvihangell, <i>Llyf</i>. Llanvihangle yskiwiog, } <i>Meney</i>. Llanvihangell tre iz bard, } <i>Twrk</i>. Llanuwrog, <i>Taly</i>. Llnwenll- wife, } <i>Twrk</i>. Llanyddey- fant, } <i>Taly</i>. Llanyug- henell, } <i>Llyf</i>. Llanyhangel, <i>Tyn</i>. Llany trylavit, <i>Llyf</i>. Llech ryd, <i>Llyf</i>. Llech-gyn farwy, } <i>Llyf</i>. Llinon Flu. Lloydearth, <i>Twrk</i>. Lluidon, <i>Meney</i>. Llyn Corran, <i>Mall</i>.</p> <p><b>M</b> Chappell } <i>Mall</i>. Maier, } <i>Mall</i>. Malltraeth Flu. Mathhanan Flu. Menai flu.</p> <p><b>N</b> NEWBVRGH, <i>M</i>. Place Newith, } <i>Tyn</i>.</p> <p><b>P</b> Penmynid, <i>Meney</i>. Pentreath, <i>Tyn</i>.</p>	<p>Pontrid pont, <i>Taly</i>. Pontuorid, <i>Tyn</i>. Porthamble, <i>Meney</i>. Porthathu- ferye, } <i>Tyn</i>. Precead- duet, } <i>Llyf</i>. Prestholme Island, } <i>Tyn</i>. The Priorye, <i>Tyn</i>.</p> <p><b>R</b> Redgynt, <i>Meney</i>. Redigilio, <i>Meney</i>. Ros beiro, <i>Twrk</i>. Rownd Ta- ble hill, } <i>Tyn</i>.</p> <p><b>S</b> Saint Sirian, <i>Tyn</i>. The Sound, } <i>Tyn</i>.</p> <p><b>T</b> Chappell } <i>Mall</i>. Talallayn, } <i>Mall</i>. Tallyllin, <i>Twrk</i>. Tresdraeth, <i>Mall</i>. Tregavon, <i>Meney</i>. Trevarthin, <i>Meney</i>. Trewalchmay, <i>Llyf</i>. Trysylvwin hils, <i>Tw</i>.</p> <p><b>Y</b> Ycoedon, <i>Twrk</i>. Chappell } <i>Taly</i>. Yloughroid, } <i>Taly</i>.</p>
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THE  
THIRD  
BOOKE:

Containing,  
A GENERALL VIEWV OF  
THE KINGDOME OF  
SCOTLAND:

THE COVNTIES DIVIDED, AND  
ISLANDS THEREOF DESCRIBED,  
AS BY OTHERS HATH BEEN  
OBSERVED.

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WITH  
A BRIEFE RELATION OF SVNDRY  
MEMORABLE THINGS  
THEREIN CONTAINED.

---

BY  
JOHN SPEED.

---

LONDON,  
Printed by *John Legatt*, for *William Humble*.  
1646.

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Cum Privilegio.







# The Divisions of SCOTLAND.

THIS KINGDOM IS PRINCIPALLY DIVIDED  
INTO TWO PARTS; NORTH AND SOUTH  
OF THE RIVER TAYE.

## IN THE NORTH.

1 Loquabrea.	Buquhan.	8
2 Braidalbin.	Murray.	9
3 Perth.	Rosse.	10
4 Athol.	Sutherland.	11
5 Anguish.	Cathanes.	12
6 Mern.	Strathnavern.	13
7 Marr.		

## IN THE SOUTH.

COUNTRIES.	1 Teifidale.	Arran.	12
	2 Merch.	Cluydesdale.	13
	3 Lauden.	Lennox.	14
	4 Liddesdale.	Stirling.	15
	5 Eskedale.	Fife.	16
	6 Annandale.	Strathern.	17
	7 Niddesdale.	Menteith.	18
	8 Galloway.	Argile.	19
	9 Carrick.	Cantire.	20
	10 Kyle.	Lorn.	21
	11 Cunningham.		

SVBDIVIDED, ACCORDING TO THEIR  
CIVILL GOVERNMENT.

COUNTRIES. OR SHERIFDOMES.	Edenburgh.	Perth.
	Linlithque.	Clackmannan.
	Selkirk.	Kinros.
	Roxburgh.	Fife.
	Peblis.	Kincardin.
	Berwick.	Forfair.
	Lanark.	Aberden.
	Renfrew.	Bamff.
	Dunfreu.	Elgin.
	Wighton.	Forres.
	Ayre.	Narne.
	Bute.	Inverness.
	Argyle.	Cromartie.
	Tarbet.	Orkney.
	Dunbarton.	Shetland.
STEVVARDIES.	Menteith.	Kircudbright.
	Strathern.	Annandale.
BAILERIES.		Kyle.
		Carrick.
CONSTABLERY.		Cunningham.
		Haddington.









# THE TYPE OF THE FAMOVVS KING- DOM OF SCOTLAND, VVITH A GENE- RALL DESCRIPTION OF SVNDRY THINGS REMARKEABLE THEREIN.

## CHAPTER I.



SCOTLAND, the second King-  
dome of *Great Britaine*, and the  
North part of the Iland, hath on  
the East the *Germane Ocean*, on  
the North, the *Orkneyes*, and *Den-*  
*calidon Sea*, the West affronted  
with *Ireland*, and the South hath  
the River *Tweed*, the *Cheviot Hills*,  
and the adjacent Tract, reaching to

the *Sulway Sands*, whereby it is separated from *England*.

(2) This Kingdome is faire and spacious, and from these South-borders spreadeth it selfe wide into the East and West, till againe it contracts it selfe narrower unto the Northerne Promontories: furnished with all things befitting a famous Kingdome; both for Aire and Soyle, Rivers, Woods, Mountaines, Fish, Fowle, and Cattle, and Come so plenteous, that it supplyeth therewith other Countreys in their want. The people thereof are of good feature, strong of body, and of couragious minde, and in warres so venturous, that scarce any service of note hath been performed, but that they were with the first and last in the field. Their Nobilitie and Gentry are very studious of learning, and all civill knowledge; for which end they not onely frequent the three Vniversities of their own Kingdom (*S. Andrews*, *Glasco*, and *Edenborough*, the Nurseries of Pietie, and Mansions of the sacred *Muses*) but also much addiect themselves to travell into forein Countries.

(3) The Counties contained in this Kingdome are many, and every where bestrewed with Cities, Townes, and Borrowes, as is that of *England*: and, as *England*, I intended to describe it, had I not been happily prevented by a learned Gentleman of that Nation, who hath most exactly begun, and gone through the greatest difficulties thereof; to build upon whose foundations, I hold it injurious: and am so farre from any ambition to prevent his noble purposes, that I heartily wish all happy furtherances thereto, with a longing desire to see, by his industrious labours, another *Scene* added to the perfecting of the *Theater of Britains Glory*.

(4) Yet, in the meane while, lest I should seeme too defective in my intendments, let me without offence (in this third, though short Book) give onely a generall view of that Kingdome, upon observations from others; which to accomplish by mine own survey (if others should hap to fayle, and my crazy aged body will give leave) is my chiefe desire; knowing the Iland furnished with many worthy remembrances appertaining both unto them and us, whom *GOD* now hath set under one Crowne: and the rather, for that their more Southerne people are from the same Originall with us the *English*, being both alike the *Saxon* branches: as also, that the *Picts* anciently inhabiting part of that Kingdome, were the inborne *Britains*, and such as thither fled to avoyd the *Romane* servitude: whose names began first to be distinguished under *Dioclesian* the Emperour, when they were termed *Picti*, for painting their bodies, like the *Britains*, as saith *Flavius Vegetius*: which is more strengthened, for that the Northerne *Britains* converted by Saint *Columb*, are called *Britaine Picts*.

(5) But the *Highland-men* (the naturall *Scot* indeed) are supposed to descend from the *Scythians*, who with the *Getes* infesting *Ireland*, left both their Issue there, and their manners, apparent in the *Wild Irish* even to this day: And from *Scythia* (as is thought) the name of *Scot* grew; for so the *Netherlanders* by *Scuten* expresse indifferently the *Scythian* or *Scot*: so *Gildas* calleth the *Irish Britains*, *Scythians*: so King *Elfred* in translating the History of *Orosius*, turneth *Scotos* into *Scyttan*: and so saith *Walsingham*, from one and the same originall, *Scythia*, *Scytici*, *Scota*, *Scotici*, take their names, as from *Geta*, *Getici*, *Gothi*, *Gothici* have done.

(6) Their Manners were alike, saith *Diodorus Siculus*,

and *Strabo*, and their garments not much differing, as by *Sidonius Apollinaris* may be gathered, where he seemeth rather to describe the moderne *Wild Irish*, then the antike *Gete*. Notwithstanding this Nations Originall by some hath been derived from *Scota*, the supposed Daughter of the *Egyptian King Pharaoh*, that nourished *Moses*, afterwards married unto *Gathelus*, the sonne of *Cecrops*, (Founder of *Athens*) who first seating in *Spaine*, passed thence into *Ireland*, and lastly into *Scotland*, where his wife *Scota* gave Name to the Nation; if we beleeve that they hit the marke, who shoot at the *Moone*.

(7) But that the *Scythians* came into *Spain*, (besides the Promontory bearing their Name *Scythicum*) *Silins Italicus*, a *Spaniard* born, doth shew, who bringeth the *Concavi*, a Nation therein seated, from the *Massageta*, which were the *Scythians*; and the *Sarmata*, whom all confesse to have been *Scythians*, were the builders (as he saith) of the Citie *Susanna* in *Spain*. And how from *Spain* they possessed themselves of *Ireland*, (at the time when the Kingdome of *Judah* flourished) *Ninius* the Disciple of *Elvodugus* doth tell, and their own Histories of *Nemethus* and *Delas*, besides *Cisnerus* and others, doe shew; who were first knowne by the name of *Scots*, as is gathered out of *Porphyry* (alleged by *S. Jerome*) in the Raigne of *Aurelianus* the Emperour. *Gildas* calleth them the *Irish Spoilers*: *Giraldus*, a *Scotish Nation*, descended from *Ireland*: which in regard of them by *Eginhardus* is termed *The Ile of Scots*: by *Beda*, *The Ile inhabited by the Scots*; and by other Historians, *Scotland the great*; as their seat in *Britaine* was called *Scotland the lesse*.

(8) These, when the *Romane Empire* was farre in the wane, burst into *Britaine* under *Reuda* their Captaine, who entring amitie with the *Picts*, possessed the North part of the Iland, and assisted them against the *Britains*, then ready to fall, when the *Romans* were gone. But these afterward entertaining dissensions amongst themselves, put the hazard of their estates on the tryall and chance of one dayes battell, fought betwixt them in the yeere of Salvation, 740. wherein the *Picts* not onely lost their lives, but soone after even their very name also, and *Fortune* crowning the *Scots* with victory, advanced their Kingdome unto such fame and strength, that the same hath long continued without any absolute Conquest or surprize, against the assaults of whatsoever enemies.

(9) *Scotlands* South part in *Galloway*, washed with the water of *Solway Bay*, toucheth the degree 56. of Latitude, and thence inbosomeing many Loughes and In-lets upon the East and West, extendeth it selfe unto the degree 60. and 30. minutes; whose Longitude is likewise laid betwixt the degree 13. and 19. and the same growne very narrow, being so neere the North-Pole, as lying directly under the hindermost Stars of the *Greater Beare*.

(10) The whole Kingdome is divided into two parts by the great River *Tay*; the South whereof is the more populous, and more beautified in manners, riches, and civilitie: the North more rude, retaining the customes of the *Wild Irish*, the ancient *Scot*, in whose severall Territories these Counties ensuing are contained.

South.			North.	
<i>Teisidale.</i>	<i>Galloway.</i>	<i>Stirling.</i>	<i>Loqunbreo.</i>	<i>Buguhan.</i>
<i>Merch.</i>	<i>Carricke.</i>	<i>Fife.</i>	<i>Braidalbin.</i>	<i>Murrey.</i>
<i>Laudien.</i>	<i>Kyle.</i>	<i>Strathern.</i>	<i>Perth.</i>	<i>Rosse.</i>
<i>Liddesdale.</i>	<i>Cunningham.</i>	<i>Menteith.</i>	<i>Athol.</i>	<i>Sutherland.</i>
<i>Eskeedale.</i>	<i>Arran.</i>	<i>Argile.</i>	<i>Anguis.</i>	<i>Cathanes.</i>
<i>Annandale</i>	<i>Cnuidesdale.</i>	<i>Canire.</i>	<i>Merns.</i>	<i>Strath.</i>
<i>Niddesdale</i>	<i>Lennox.</i>	<i>Lorne.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>(navern.</i>

(11) And these againe are subdivided into Sherifdomes, Stewardships, and Bailiwicks, for the most part inheritory

M. Timothy  
Penn.

Cambde. Brit. in  
descript. Pict.

English. Annals.

Beda lib. i. c. i.



THE KINGDOME  
OF  
SCOTLAND



A Scotch man



A Highland man

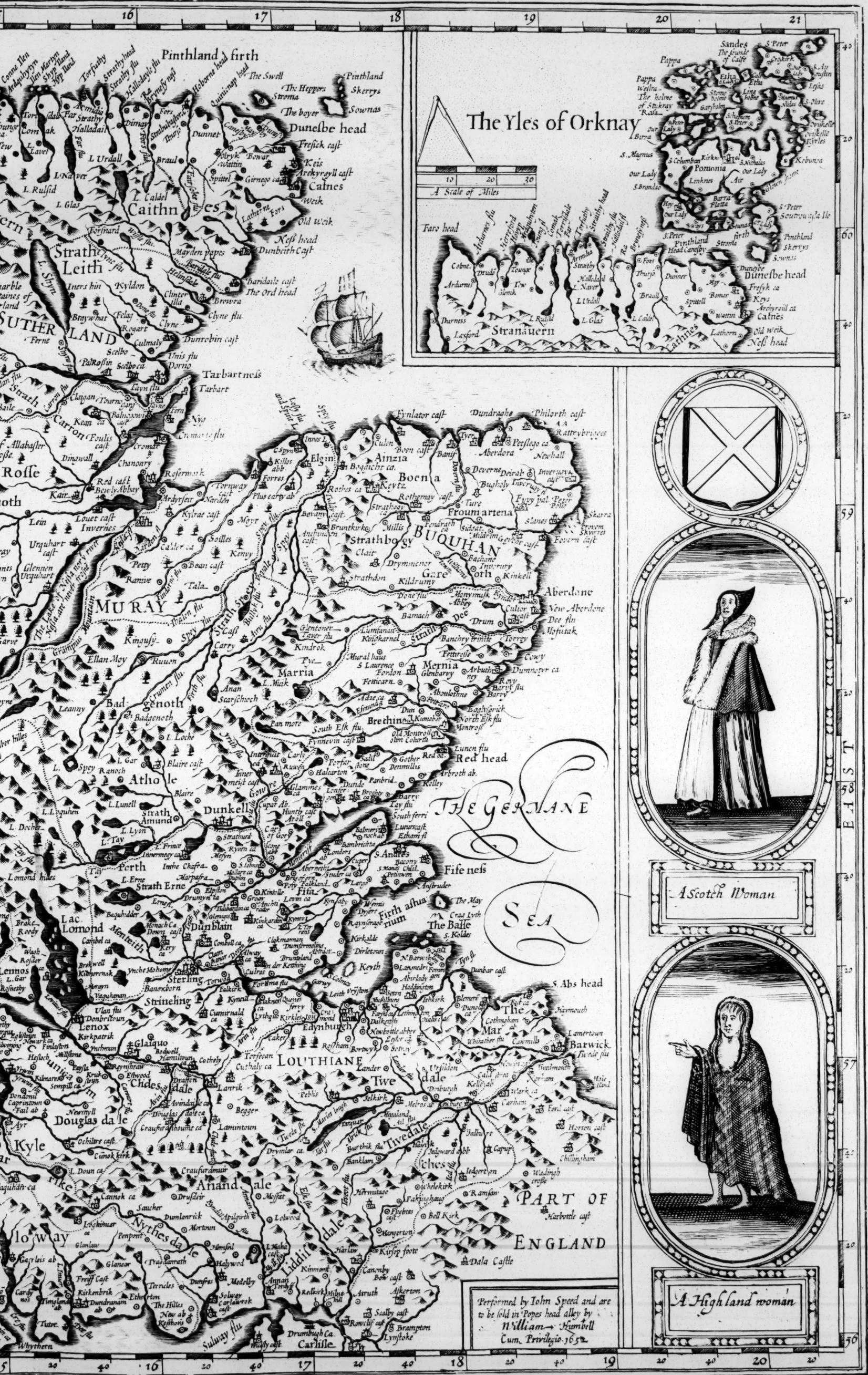
THE DEUCALIDON SEA



The Yles of  
Hebrides  
Caled of Pliny  
Hæbudes, of  
Beda Meuamae

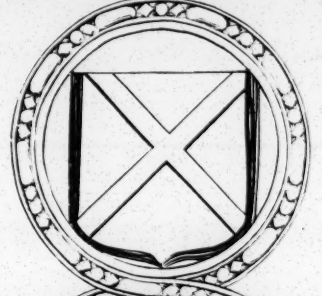
THE SCALE OF SCOTISH MILES





The Yles of Orkney

A Scale of Miles



A Scotch Woman



A Highland woman

Performed by John Speed and are  
to be sold in Popes head alley by  
William Humble  
Cum Privilegio 1652



heritory unto honourable Families. The Ecclesiasticall Government is also subject unto two Metropolitan Arch-bishops, which are of *S. Andrews*, (the *Primate of Scotland*) and of *Glasco*; whose jurisdictions are as followeth:

St. Andrews.		Glasco.
<i>Dunkeld.</i>	<i>Brechin.</i>	<i>Galloway.</i>
<i>Aberdon.</i>	<i>Rosse.</i>	<i>Argile.</i>
<i>Murray.</i>	<i>Cathanes.</i>	<i>Iles.</i>
<i>Dunblan.</i>	<i>Orkeney.</i>	

Amongst the things worthy of note of Antiquitie in this Kingdome, most memorable was that Fortification drawn from *Abercorne* upon the *Frith of Edenborough*, unto *Alcluyd*, now *Dunbritton*, opening upon the West Sea, where *Iulius Agricola* set the limit of the *Romane* Empire; past which, saith *Tacitus*, there was not other bounds of *Britaine* to be fought for: and that here the second Legion *Augusta*, and the twentieth Legion *Victrix*, built a part of the Wall, certaine Inscriptions there digged up, and reserved at *Dunloyr* and *Cader*, doe witness: as also an ancient coped Monument of an high and round compasse, which, as some thinke, was a Temple consecrated unto the god *Terminus*: others, a *Trophey*, raised by *Carausius*, who fortified this Wall with seven Castles, as *Ninius* doth declare.

(12) At this place began the great and darke Wood *Caledonia*, famous for the wilde white Bulls that therein were bred, whose Manes were Lion-like, thicke and curled, of nature fierce and cruell, and so hatefull to mankind, that they abhorred whatsoever was by them handled or breathed upon: these Woods stretched farre and wide with many turnings, darke shades, and dreadfull dens, and so famous in the *Romane* Writers, that they often used that name for all *Britaine*; whose Inhabitants were the last in this Iland, that yeelded their necks to the yoke of subjection, as shall appeare in our following Story.

(13) *Ninius a Britaine* is recorded to have converted the *South-Pisles* unto the Faith of Christ, in the Raigne of *Theodosius* the younger, and the Church in *Galloway* bearing his name doth witness it: so likewise in the same age *Palladius* sent from Pope *Celestine*, became an Apostle unto the *Scots*, whose reliques lay enshrined at *Fordon in Merneis*, as was verily supposed: but that Christianitie had been formerly planted in this uttermost Province, is testified by *Tertullian*, in saying the *Britaines* had embraced the faith further then the *Romans* had power to follow or persecute them, whereupon *Peter Monke of Clan in Spaine*, concludeth their conversion to be more ancient then the Southern *Britaines*.

(14) But touching things observable for the present, surely admirable is the report of the plentie of Cattle, Fish, and Fowle there abiding: their Neat but little, yet many in number: Fish so plentiful, that men in some places (for delight) on horse-backe hunt Salmons with Speares: and a certaine Fowle, which some call *Soland-Geese*, spreading so thicke in the Aire, that they even darken the Sunnes light; of whose flesh, feathers, and oyle, the Inhabitants in some parts make great use and gaine; yea, and even of Fishes brought by them, abundant provision for dyet, as also of the Hicks (brought to make their nests) plentiful provision for fowell.

(15) With these, as of wonders, I might speake of the natures of those two famous Loughes, *Lomund* and *Nessa*, the latter whereof never freezeth in Winter, though never so extreame, and the waters of the other most raging in the fairest and calmest weather, wherein also floateth an Iland that removeth from place to place, as the winde forceth her spongy and unfastened body. In *Bugghan* upon the banks of *Katra* is a Well, whose trickling drops turne (in *Pyramidy-wife*) into hard stone, and another neere *Edenborough* that floateth with *Bitumen*. In *Dee* and *Done*, besides the admired plentie of Salmons, is found a Shell-fish, called the *Horse-muskell*, wherein Pearles are engendred, most precious for Physicke, and some of them so Orient, that they give not place to the choicest.

(16) No lesse strange then any the fore-mentioned waters, but more lamentable is the remembrance of the great inundation, hapning by the sudden rising of *Tay*, which bare away the Walles and Towne of *Berth*, and with it the Cradle and young son of King *William* into the Sea, wherein the Royall Infant with many others perished, the King and his Courtiers hardly escaping the danger, with life. The ruine of this Towne raised another more famous, and more commodiously seated, even *Perth*, since called *Saint Johns-Towne*.

(17) Ilands and Inlets yeelding both beautie and subjection to this *Scottish* Kingdome, are the *Westerne*, the *Orkenayes*, and the *Shetlands*; reckoned to be above three hun-

dred in number; their Inhabitants for the most part using the frugalitie of the ancient *Scot*.

(18) The *Westerne* lying scattered in the *Dencalidian* Sea, were anciently ruled by a King of their owne, whose maintenance was out of their common Coffers, and the Regall authoritie never continued in Lineall succession, for (to prevent that) their Kings were not permitted to have wives of their owne, but might by their Lawes accompany with other mens: as the like \* Law was in the other parts of *Scotland*, that the Virginitie of all new wives, should be the Land-lords prey, till King *Malcolme* enacted, that \* half a marke should be paid for redemption. The residence of those fore-mentioned Kings, was chiefly in *Ila*, *Bunals*, and *Iona*, now *Columbkil*, where (as *Donald Munro*, who travelled thorow these Ilands reporteth) are three Tombes, having the severall Inscriptions of the Kings of *Scotland*, of *Ireland*, and of *Norway*.

(19) Among these *Westerne* Ilands, the *Hebrides*, *Skie*, *Mula*, *Ila*, and *Arran*, are the greatest: All of them plentiful of Corne, Woods, Salmons, and Herrings, as others of Conies, Deere, Horses, and Sheepe, where in some they are wilde, and in others without any owners; but the people uncivill, and lacking Religion, they rather live rudely in state of necessitie, then as Lords of these portions which God hath allotted them; and with a sufferable ease, ignorant of ambition, enjoy those contentments, which some others (though they no great summe) doe more laboriously attaine unto by the Precepts of Philosophy: for, feeding themselves with competencie without any excesse, they returne all the overplus unto their Lords, as doe the Inhabitants of *Hirta* and *Rona*; but alas, Religion not knowne among them, these penurious vertues are rather the curses of *Cham*, then the followings of Christ, who forbids us to be too carefull for the morrow.

(20) The Iles of *Orkenay* upon the North of *Scotland*, lying in a most raging and tempestuous Sea, are about three and thirtie in number, whereof thirteene are inhabited, and the other replenished with Cattle: in these are no venomous Serpents, nor other ugly vermine; the aire sharpe and healthfull, and the soyle apt to beare onely Oates and Barley, but not a stick of wood: among these, *Pomonia* is the greatest, accounted and called the *Maine-land*, affording fixe Minerals of Lead and Tinne, and in her chiefe Towne a Bishops See: wherein are seated twelve Parish-Churches, one of them very Magnificent for so remote a Countrey.

(21) Of all the *Romanes*, *Iulius Agricola* first discovered the *Orkenayes*; yea, and subdued them, if we will beleeve *Tacitus*: but *Pomponius Mela*, that wrote thirtie yeeres before him, doth mention them, and *Juvenal* in *Hadrians* time after him, tels us the *Romanes* had wonne them; and lastly, *Claudian* nameth *Saxons* that were slaine in them, and so doth *Ninius* name *Oetha* and *Ebissus*, *Saxon* Commanders, who in their roving Pinnaces wasted the *Orkenayes*. These Ilands *Donald Bane* the usurper of the *Scottish* Crowne, gave to the King of *Norway* for his assistance, and by the *Norwegians* were they held the space of an hundred and sixtie yeeres, untill that *Alexander* the third King of *Scotland*, with sword and composition got them from *Magnus* the fourth, King of *Norway*, which afterward King *Haquin* confirmed unto King *Robert Bruce*: but lastly, *Christian* the first, King of *Norway* and *Denmarke*, utterly renounced all his right to those Ilands, when he gave his Daughter in marriage unto King *James* the third, which deed was further ratified by the Pope, who openeth the way to the possession of Kingdoms with his own key.

(22) More North, and further then this Chart could well expresse, lye the Iles of *Shetland*, of some thought to be *Thule*, and by the Commenter upon *Horace*, the *Fortunate Iland*, where as *Tzetzes* fabuleth, the souls of good men are ferryed into those *Elizian* fields that ever grow Greene, and whence *Iulius Caesar* could hardly be drawne, as *Muretus* hath written: but their fictions intended onely that the vertuous souls of the dead passed the uttermost bounds of earthly abode, and attained to an over-pleasing repose, and ever-flourishing happinesse; which whether they borrowed from the description of *Paradise*, (taken both for a faire Garden and the souls happie rest) I cannot define; but sure they would not have made those fields alwayes Greene, if they had seene how they lye ever covered with Ice and Snow, being in the 36. degree of Latitude, as *Ptolemie* hath placed it, where (for the most part) is a continuall Winter: but for prooffe that this was the *Thule*, besides *Ptolemies* Positure, *Saxo Grammaticus* betwixt *Norway* and *Scotland* hath placed it; and *Solinus*, two dayes sayling from the point of *Caledonia*: and *Tacitus* saith, that the *Romanes* kenned *Thule* afarre off, as they sayled about *Britaine* by the *Orcades*: and lastly, *Mela* maketh it to face *Berge* a Citie in *Norway*.

\* *Hell. Boet. lib. cap. 12.*  
That Law was made by King *Edwin* the 3.  
\* Which is yet called the *Merchets of women*.





THE  
FOURTH  
BOOKE

Containing,  
THE KINGDOME OF  
IRELAND.

WITH  
AN EXACT CHOROGRAPHICALL DIMENSION  
OF THE PROVINCES THEREIN  
CONTAINED, AND THOSE AGAINE  
DIVIDED INTO THEIR SEVE-  
RALL COUNTIES.

TOGETHER,  
With a compendious Description  
of that *NATION*, and *ISLANDS*  
COMMODITIES

BY  
*I*OH*N* *S*PEED.



LONDON,  
Printed by *John Legatt*, for *William Humble*,  
1646.

Cum Privilegio.







THE PARTICVLAR COUNTIES  
IN THE FOVRE SEVERALL PROVINCES  
OF IRELAND, AS NOW THEY ARE DIVIDED,  
AND LIMITED.

MOUNSTER, {  
Limmerick.  
Kery.  
Corke.  
Waterford.  
Desmond.  
Holy Crosse, in  
Typperary. }

LEINSTER, {  
East Meath.  
West Meath.  
Kilkenny.  
Caterlough.  
Queenes Countie.  
Kings Countie.  
Kildare.  
Weshford.  
Dubline.

CONNAUGHT, {  
Clare, or, }  
Towmshnd. }  
Gallaway.  
Maio.  
Slego.  
Letrim.  
Roscoman.

VLSTER, {  
Dunghall, or, }  
Tyr-connell. }  
Tyro ne-upper.  
Tyro ne-nether.  
Farmanagh.  
Cavon.  
Monaghan.  
Colran.  
Antrim.  
Down.  
Armagh.  
Lough.









IRELAND, AS IT VVAS, AND IS INHABITED,  
THE SITE AND COMMODITIES OF THE ILAND  
DESCRIBED AND DECLARED.

How Ireland  
hath been na-  
med in times  
past.

The divers  
names of Ire-  
land.

Orpheus.  
Aristotle.

Eulogium.

Ptol. Geogr. c. 1.

Ireland a We-  
sterne Island.

In his publike  
readings in  
Paris upon  
Pomponius  
Mela.  
Vaine con-  
jectures.

Festus Avienus,  
in his Ora ma-  
ritima.

No venomous  
Beasts in Ire-  
land.

Ireland called  
Scotia.

Ireland the  
third Island for  
largeness in  
the world.  
The forme of  
Ireland.

The bounds.

The ayre.

Pompon. Mela.

The plenty.

Giral. Cambre.



THE Traditions of time have deli-  
vered unto us divers names, where-  
by this famous Island is recorded to  
have been called: yet none of more  
faire probabilitie, then that of Or-  
pheus, Aristotle, and Claudian, by  
whom it is named Ierna: by Juve-  
nall and Mela called Iuverna: by  
Diodorus Siculus, Iris: by Martian of Heraclea, Ioyepnia: by  
Eustachius, Oyernia, and Bernia: by the native Inhabitants,  
Erya: by the Britaines, Yuerdon: the Welsh-bards in their  
Ballads, Trinolas Totidanan, and Banno: and by the English,  
Ireland. But from whence these diversities were derived,  
arise many opinions. Doubtlesse it is, that Hibernia, Iuver-  
na, and Overnia, came from Ierna, spoken of by Orpheus and  
Aristotle; and the same Ierna, as also Iris, Yuerdon, and Ire-  
land, and Erin, the terme that the Inhabitants now use.  
From this Erin therefore (a word proper to the Nation) the  
originall is most likely to be deduced.

(2) Some derive Hibernia from Hiberno tempore, that  
is, from the Winter season; some from Hiberus a Spaniard;  
some from a Duke named Irualph; some againe from the  
ancient River Iberus, and some from Hiere, an Irish word,  
which signifieth the West, or a westerne coast, whence E-  
rin may also seeme to fetch the derivation: for it lyeth fur-  
thest Westward of any Region in all Europe. As also for that  
the River running in the most remote West part of this I-  
land, is in Ptolemy called Iernus: like as the furthest western  
Promontory in Spaine, from whence our Irish men came, is  
by Strabo called Ierne, and the River next unto it, by Mela,  
Ierna: yea, and Spaine it selfe, for the Westerne situation, is  
called Hesperia: the West-Cape of Africke, Hesperium;  
and in Germany, Westrich and Westphalen from their posi-  
tion have their names. Postelius (a man that rather followed  
his owne fancy, then the judgement of others) fetcheth  
the originall of Ireland from the Hebrewes, as if Irin should  
be as much as Iurin, that is, the Jewes land: which opinion  
I hold no better, then those that would have it from the  
Winter-like stormes, although upon every winde the ayre  
is cold there.

(3) Festus Avienus, in that little book which he inti-  
tuled Ora maritima, calleth Ireland, Sacram Insulam, that is,  
the holy Island: to which opinion the people are soone  
drawne, by reason of the many Saints that the Island is said  
to produce, and the blessed soyle that affords no venomous  
creatures to retaine life. It is thought that Plutarch meant  
Ireland by his Ogygia, for her great antiquitie; and of latter  
times by Isidore and Bede it was called Scotia, of those Scots  
that inhabited it: and that thence the name of Scotland, to-  
gether with the Scots themselves, came into Britaine.

(4) For largeness and circuit, in times past, this Island  
challenged the third place in ranke of all the Isles of the then  
knowne world: for thus have Geographers left us, that the  
Indian Taproban for greatness was the first, the Ile of Bri-  
taine the next, and this of Ireland the third: and for that cause  
doth Ptolemy call it the little Britaine. But howsoever Stra-  
bo hath extended the breadth, as broad as the length, and o-  
thers have formed it in shape like an egge, yet latter dimen-  
sions have found it far otherwise, twice longer then broad,  
and may be compared to the forelegge of a Beare, if the Si-  
mile breed no offence. Whose East side hath on it that tem-  
pestuous Sea that cutteth her channell betwixt England and  
this Ireland: the West is washed with the westerne Ocean;  
the North with the Deucalionian; and the South with the  
Verginian Sea.

(5) The ayre of this Island is delectable and wholesome,  
though neither so cleare nor subtil as is ours of England,  
which (as Mela saith) is nothing favourable for the ripen-  
ing of Corne: but so gratefull to the ground, that it causeth  
grasse to grow abundantly, not onely fresh and long, but  
withall very sweet for all Cattle, and in winter is more  
subiect to winde then snow: and that I may use the words  
of Giraldus, It is of all Countries most temperate, neither for-  
cing the Inhabitants to seek shade from the frying heat of Can-  
cer, nor the chilling cold of Capricorn to drive them to the fire,

but at all seasons most milde, betwixt a sufferable cold, and  
gentle warme heat.

(6) The soyle (saith Cambrensis) is uneven, wooddy,  
wilde, waterish and boggie, so full of Loghs and Meeres,  
that great ponds of water are found upon the high Moun-  
taines. These indeed make the places somewhat dangerous  
unto all new commers, by breeding of rheums, dysenteries  
and fluxes, whose usuall remedie is Vskebab, a wholesome  
Aqua vita, that drieth more, and enflameth lesse, then many  
other hot confections.

(7) The commodities of this Kingdome chiefly consist  
in Cattle, whose feed is so sweet and so ranke, that they  
will soone graze to a surfeit, if they may be suffered to feed  
as they will. Their sheepe are many, but beare not the best  
wooll, which twice are shorne within one yeare. Of these  
they make Mantles, Caddowes, and Coverlets, vented from  
thence into forraigne Countries. Their Hobbies likewise  
are of great esteeme, and are answerable to the Iennets of  
Spaine. Bees there are in such abundance, that hony is found  
in holes of old trees, and in refts of the rocks. No annoy-  
ance of hurtfull Snake or venomous creatures; and to speake  
all in a word, nothing wanting for profit or pleasure: for so  
much doth Giraldus affirme, in saying, that Nature had cast  
into this Westerne Kingdome of Zephyrus a more gracious eye  
then was ordinary.

(8) Touching the originall peopling of this faire Island,  
if you will beleieve their records, they make Antiquitie  
it selfe but young unto themselves, affirming the damfell  
Casarea, and niece unto Noah, to have found it out before  
the Flood; and that three hundred yeares after; when Ia-  
phets posteritie tooke into these West-parts of the world,  
one Bartholomus of his Progeny, a Scythian by birth, encou-  
raged by the late successe of Nimrod (who now had intru-  
ded upon the Monarchy of Syria) wandred so farre West,  
that Fortune at last cast him and his people upon the coast  
of Ireland. There he settled with his three sonnes, Languin-  
na, Salanus, and Ruthurgus, who searching through every  
creeke and corner of the land, left their owne names by  
three notable places, Languini, Stragrus, and Mount Salan-  
ga, which the revolution of times hath since called by other  
names, as S. Domincke-hill, Ruthur gi, and Stagnum. Vnder  
the government of these three sonnes, and their off-spring,  
this Land was kept about three hundred yeares; at which  
time there arrived also in Ireland a Giant-like kinde of peo-  
ple of Nimrods race, who in bodily shape exceeded the pro-  
portion of usuall men, using their strength to winne sove-  
rainties, and to oppresse with rapine and violence. These  
growing to numbers, accounted it necessary to prevent  
dominion, lest the curse of slavery (prophecied by Noah)  
should light upon them: to prevent the which, they set up  
a King of their owne; then quarrels bred daily, either par-  
ties purposing to hold their interest by their swords: a-  
gainst whom, lastly a battle was fought, and an infinite  
company of Giants slaine; when also died most of those  
of the posteritie of Iapheth, leaving them of Cham Lords of  
the Island.

(9) Whereupon Nemethus a Scythian, with his foure  
sonnes, arrived in Ireland, and by strong hand seated  
themselves among these Giants; where for two hun-  
dred and sixty yeares they kept, but then no longer able  
to hold out against them, they left their standings, and de-  
parted the Land.

(10) Soone after, the five sonnes of Dela, descended  
from the said Nemethus, came into these coasts, and with  
manly prowesse drove these miscreants out of Ireland,  
whereby the seede of Cham was utterly expelled, and  
these of Iapheth divided the Land into five parts, where-  
of they became themselves Kings: but falling at variance,  
gave advantage unto others, among whom the Britaines  
set in a foote.

(11) But to make this Island more famous, certaine Hi-  
storians have fetched their Kings from most uncertain Re-  
cords, as namely from Gaotbel the Grecian, and Scotia, (the  
daughter of King Pharaoh, and nourisher of Moses) his  
wife: who at that time, when Israel were in Egypt, with a  
Colony,

The soyle.

The dangers.

Commodities.

Pompon. Mela.

Mantles.

Horses.

Bees.

The ancient  
Inhabitants.

Bartholomus  
one of Noahs  
progenie.

His three sons,  
Languinna,  
Salanus,  
Ruthurgus.

Giants of the  
stock of Nim-  
rod.

Starus.  
Garbancus.  
Aninus.  
Fergiusus.

Gandius.  
Gouandius.  
Segandus.  
Ruthernius.  
Slanus.

The fable of  
Gaotbel and  
Scotia.





The Gentleman of Ireland

The Gentlewoman of Ireland



The Civill Irish Woman

The Civill Irish man



The Wilde Irish man

The Wilde Irish woman

Jedocus Hondius aelavit

THE  
WEST  
OCEAN



SOUTH





Performed by John Speede and are to be sold in  
Popes head alley by william Humble.  
Cum privilegio Anno Domini 1653



Hector Boetius.

Hibernus.  
Hermion.  
Euer.  
Ermon.Ireland divided  
into five Pro-  
vinces.Irish & British  
words agree.  
Tacit. in vita  
Agricola.Ireland never  
subject to the  
Romans.

Orosius.

The manners  
and customs  
of the wilde  
Irish.  
Strabo.Mela lib. 3.  
Soli. cap. 24.

Giraldus Cam.

The mortall  
disposition of  
the Irish.The fantasti-  
call conceits  
of the Irish.Superstitions of  
the Irish.Their grosse  
Idolatri.

Colony, came into Spain, and after into Ireland, where he was made King. and in honour of his Queene, the land named *Scotia*, from whom also the Inhabitants tooke name: his posteritie increasing in the parts of *Spain*, where first they had seated, in proceſſe of time sought further adventures under the foure sonnes of *Milesius* King of *Spain*, whose names were *Hibernus*, *Hermion*, *Euer*, and *Ermon*.

(12) These, by the direction, sufferance, and assistance of *Gurguntius*, King of the *Britaines*, after that *Ireland* had beene very much dispeopled by a contagious Pestilence, seated themselves, and from the eldest, *Hibernus*, called the Island *Hibernia*, as some are of opinion: these divided the whole into five Provinces, famously known by the names of *Mounster*, *Leinster*, *Connaught*, *Ulster*, and *Meath* in their midle: and from these the present *Irish* repute themselves to come. Yet surely, as I make no question, but that this Island became inhabited even of old time, when mankind againe over-spread the face of the earth, so doubt I not, but that our *Britains* passed thereinto themselves, such infinite number of words in the *Irish* language yet in use, such ancient names of Waters, Isles, Mountaines, and Places, meere *British* words, yet remaining, and the testimony of *Tacitus*, who saith, that their manners were fashioned to the *Britaines*, inforce it so much; and *Ptolemie* before him, calleth that Island by the name of *Little Britaine*: all which shew a former interest for *Ireland*, then that which by conquest under *Henry* the second was made.

(13) That it ever was subject to the *Romans*, is doubtful, though *Agricola* did with it, and *Tacitus* held most necessary: yea, and in the division of their Empire, *Ireland*, with *Britaine* and *Thule*, fell unto *Constantine* the sonne of *Constantine* the great; yet their manners unreclaimed, and barbarisme retained long after those dayes, doe witness no such civilitie sowne, to be in that plot. But when *Romes* great Empire beganne to grow lesse, the *Scots* or *Scythians* grew mighty in *Ireland*: and as *Orosius* writeth, that Island was wholly inhabited by the *Scottish* Nation in the daies of *Honorius* and *Arcadius*, the Emperours: whose warres and slaughter, *Claudius* doth lightly touch in this his Verse.

*Scotorum cumulos flevit glacialis Ierne.* (to be.

The frozen *Ireland* wept to see, her *Scots* all slaine on heapes

(14) As these for the most part, by the testimonie of *Ninius*, were the ancient Inhabitants, so by other ancient Writers, their customs and manners are thus set forth: *Strabo* saith, The Inhabitants of *Ireland* are more rude then the *Britaines*, they feed upon the flesh of men, yea, and think it a point of worth to eat their dead parents: wantonly they accompany with Women, making no difference of other mens wives, their owne sisters, nor of their naturall mothers: but of these things (saith he) we have no certain witnesse of sufficient credit. *Pomponius Mela* recordeth, that the *Irish* are uncivil, ignorant of vertues, and void of Religion. And *Solinus* affirmeth, that after victory they drink the blood of the slain, and besmeare their own faces therewith; so given to warre, that the mother at the birth of a man-child, feedeth the first meat into her infants mouth, upon the point of her husbands sword, and with heathenish imprecations, wisheth that it may die no other wise then in warre, or by sword.

(15) But from these ancient and barbarous manners, let us come to the conditions of their middle time; whom *Giraldus Cambrensis* describeth as followeth: The *Irish* (saith he) are a strong and bold people, martiall and prodigall in war, nimble, stout, and haughty of heart; carelesse of life, but greedy of glory; courteous to strangers, constant in love, light of belief, impatient of injury, given to fleshy lusts, and in enmity implacable. At the baptizing of their infants, their manner was, not to dip their right armes into the water, that so (as they thought) they might give a more deep and incurable blow; never calling them by the names of their Parents whilest they lived together, but at their death took it upon them. Their women nursed not the children they bare; and they that nursed others, did affect and love them much more then their owne.

(16) So much were they given to fantasticall conceits, that they held it very ominous to give their neighbours fire upon May-day: to eat an odde egge, endangered the death of their horse: and before they cast in their seed, they send salt into the field: to hang up the shels in the rooſe, was a preservative of the chickens from the kite: to set up greene boughes at their doores in the Moneth of May, increased their kins milke: and to spit upon Cattle, the held it good against Witchery, whereof *Ireland* was full.

(17) Superstitious Idolatri among the wild *Irish* was common, yeelding divine honour unto the Moone after the change, unto whom they both bowed their knees, and made supplications; and with a loud voice would thus speake unto that Planet: We pray thee leave us in as good estate as thou foundst us. Wolves they did make their Godships, terming them *Ghari Christ*, and so thought themselves preserved from their hurts: the hoofes of dead horses they accounted

and held sacred: about childrens necks the hung the beginning of *Saint Johns* Gospel, a crooked naile of an horseshoe, or a peece of a Wolves skinne; and both the sucking-child and nurse were girt with girdles finely platted of womens haire: so far they wandred into the wayes of error, in making these armes the strength of their healths.

(18) Their wives were many, by reason of divorcements, and their maids married at twelve yeares of age, whose customes were to send their lovers, bracelets platted, and curiously wrought of their owne haire, so farre following *Venus* in the knots of these allurements. The men wore linnen shirts exceeding large, stained with Saffron, the sleeves wide, and hanging to their knees, strait and short trusses platted thick in the skirts, their breeches close to the thighes, a short skeine hanging point downe before, and a mantle most times cast over their heads. The women wore their haire platted in curious manner, hanging downe their backs and shoulders, from under folden wreathes of fine linnen, rolled about their heads, rather loading the wearer then delighting the beholder: for as the one was most seemly, so the other was unsightly: their necks were hung with chains and carkaneths, their armes wreathed with many bracelets, and over their side-garments the shagge-rugge maniles purfled with a deepe Fringe of divers colours: both sexes accounting idleness their onely libertie, and ease their greatest riches.

(19) In warres they were forward, and fought with Battle-axes, whose bearers were called *Galloglasses*, the common souldier but lightly armed, who served with darts and sharpe skeines; their Trumpet was a Bag-pipe, and word for encounter, *Pharroh*; which at the first onlet with great acclamation they uttered, and he that did not, was taken into the ayre, and carried into the vale of *Kerry*, where transformed (as they did beleieve) he remained untill he was hunted with hounds from thence to his home.

(20) For the dying and dead they hired women to mourne, who expostulated with the sick, why he would die; and dead, at his Funerall such outcries were made, such clapping of hands, such howlings and gestures, that one would thinke their sorrowes unrecoverable, holding the opinion of *Pythagoras* for the soules departed.

(21) Their diet in necessitie was slender, feeding upon water-creſſes roots, mushrooms, shamrogh, butter tempered with oat-meale, milke, whey, yea, and raw flesh, the blood being crushed out: their use was also to let their kine blood, which standing a while, and coming to a jelly, with butter they did eate, as a very good dish.

(22) That the Gospel of Christ should be preached in *Ireland* by *James* the Apostle, I will not affirme, though *Vincentius* hath said it: neither will I, with the *Scots*, bring the Islands conversion from a Christian woman, who (as their Historians doe avouch) first instructed the Queene, and the Queene her husband, and he againe his Subjects, till all became Christians. But most true it is that the *Scots* first received the doctrine of Christ in this Kingdom of *Ireland*; for thus writeth *Prosper*: *Celestine* Pope of *Rome* sent his Archdeacon *Palladius* into *Britain* to withstand the *Pelagian* heresie, who at one time did drive out these enemies of grace, and ordained a Bishop among the *Scots*, whereby that barbarous Nation embraced Christianity. Yet *Ninius* reporteth, that *Palladius* did nothing in neither, being taken away by untimely death: but that *S. Patricke*, borne at *Eiburne* in *Clueddale*, the son of *Calphurnus*, by the sister of *S. Martin*, was the first Apostle for *Ireland*, who sowed his heavenly seede with such plentifull increase, that the soyle it selfe shortly was called *Sanctorum patria*, the Country of Saints: for whose Sepulchre after his death rose as great variance, as was for *Homer* among them of *Greece*: they of *Downe* challenged his grave to be with them, upon certaine verses written on a Tombe, which ascribes *Patricke*, *Briget* and *Columbe* to be buried therein: they of *Armagh* lay claime by the warrant of *S. Bernard*, who saith, that *Patricke* in his life time there ruled, and after death there rested. *Glascebury* in *England* by ancient records will have his body interred with them; and *Scotland* avoucheth his birth to be at *Glasce*, and bones to rest at *Kirk Patricke* with them: of such reverend esteeme was this *Irish* Apostle.

(23) This *Patricke* in his youth had been taken captive by the *Irish* Pirats, and for fixe years continuance served *Macbain* as his slave, and keeper of his swine: in which dejected condition, so desirous he was of the Lands salvation: that in his dreames he thought the infants unborne cried unto him for Baptisme; and redeeming himselfe thence for a peece of gold found in the field, which a swine had turned up, in his aged years came back againe into *Ireland*, preached the Gospel, converted the people, and lastly became Arch-bishop of *Armagh*. Of whose miracles and Purgatorie, I leave others to speake; that are more credulous in the one, and have better leisure to relate the other, and will shew thee *Ireland* as now it is, first in generall, and then in parts.

Many wives.

The attire of  
the men.The attire of  
the women.Their manner  
in Warre.Their ridicu-  
lous conceits.Their excessive  
mourning for  
their dead.

Their diet.

Christianitie  
in *Ireland*.  
*Vincentius* li. 8.  
cap. 7.

Pro. Aquitanus.

An. D. 431.

*Ninius*.*Henricus Anti-  
fiodorensis*.Strife for *Pa-  
tricks* bones.The life of *S.  
Patricke*.



## The Bounds.

South.  
North.  
East.  
West.

The length  
from South to  
North.  
The breadth  
from East to  
West.

The forme.  
Ayre.  
Soyle.

Good and  
commodious.

Ancient Inha-  
bitants.

Luceni.

Velabri.

Vicerni.

Ondia.

or

Vodia.

Coriondi.

A supposall  
touching the  
Luceni.

The rich com-  
modities of  
Mounster.

Spaniards and  
Portugals make  
here a good  
profit by fish-  
ing.

Limericke the  
chiefe of this  
Province.

Fortified by  
King John

Ann. 1332.

What happen-  
ed in this City  
by Infolenzie,  
by Valour.

The gradua-  
tion of it.

Corke Citie.

Encompassed  
with wild Irish  
that often in-  
fest it.

The Irish  
Marriages.

Waterford the  
second Citie  
in Ireland.

Always loyall  
to the English  
Crownne.

King Henry the  
seventh his  
bountie to it.

Christianitie  
in Ireland how  
it decayed.

Men turned  
into Wolfe-  
men.

The effects of  
Melancholy.

A ridiculous  
opinion.



His Province, called in Irish, *Mown*; in a more ordinary construction of speech, *Wown*; in Latine, *Momoniz*; and in English, *Mounster*; lyeth open South-ward to the *Verguian* Sea: North-ward, it affronteth part of *Connaught*: The East is neighboured by *Leinster*: and the West is altogether washed with the West Ocean.

(2) The length thereof extended from *Ballastimore* Bay in her South, unto the Bay of *Galway* in her North, are about ninetie miles. Her broadest part from East to West, is from *Waterford Haven* to *Feriter Haven*, and containeth an hundred miles. The whole circumference, by following the prometeries and indents, are above five hundred and fortie miles.

(3) The forme thereof is quadrant or foure-square. The aire milde and temperate, neither too chilling cold, nor too scorching hot. The soyle in some parts is hilly, looking aloft with woody, wilde, and solitary mountaines: yet the vallies below are garnished with corne-fields. And generally, all, both pleasant for sight, and fertile for soyle.

(4) This Province is at this day divided into two parts: that is, the West *Mounster*, and the South *Mounster*. The West *Mounster* was inhabited in old time by the *Luceni*, the *Velabri*, and the *Vicerni*: the South *Mounster* by the *Ondia* or *Vodia*, and the *Coriondi*. The *Velabri* and *Luceni* are said (by *Orosius*) to have dwelt in that part of the Countrey, where it lyeth outmoit Westward, and passing towards the *Cantabrian* Ocean, looketh asfarre off to *Gallitia* in *Spaine*. The *Luceni* of *Ireland* (who seeme to have derived their name and originall from the *Lucensi* of *Gallitia*, and of whom there still remaine some reliques in the Barony of *Lyxnaum*) are supposed to have been seated in those parts that lie neighbouring upon the banke of the River *Shannon*.

(5) The generall commodities of this Province are Corne, Cattle, Wood, Wooll, and Fish. The last whereof, it affords in every place plenty and abundance of all forts. But none so well knowne for the store of Herrings that are taken there, as is the Promontorie called *Eraugh*, that lies betwene *Bautre* and *Ballastimore* Bay, whereunto every yeare a great Fleet of *Spaniards* and *Portugals* resort (even in the middest of Winter) to fish also for Cods.

(6) The principall Citie of the Province is *Limericke*, which the Irish call *Lowneagh*, compassed about with the famous River *Shannon*, by the parting of the Channell. This is a Bishops See, and the very Mart-Towne of *Mounster*. It was first wonne by *Reynold le Grosse* an *Englisman*, afterwards burnt by *Dunewald* an Irish petty King of *Thurmond*. Then in proceesse of time, *Philip Brees* an *Englisman* was inforced in it, and King *John* fortified it with a Castle, which he caused therein to be built. In this Castle certaine Hostages making their abode in the yeare 1332. grew (as is reported) so full of pride and infolenzie, that they slew the Constable thereof, and seized the Castle into their own hands. But the resolute Citizens, that could neither brooke nor beare with such barbarous crueltie, did in revenge then shew such manly courage and vivacitie, as they soone after recovered the Castle againe, repaying the Hostages in such hostile manner, as that they put them all to the sword without partialitie. The position of this Towne is by *Mercator* placed for Latitude 53. degrees 20. minutes; and for Longitude, 9. degrees and 34. minutes. Neere unto the River that *Ptolemy* calleth *Daucona*, and *Giraldus Cambrensis* (by the alteration of some few letters) nameth *Sauranus* and *Sauareus*, which issueth out of *Muskerey* Mountaines, is seated the Citie *Corke*, graced also with another Episcopall dignitie, (and with the Bishops See of *Clon* annexed unto it) which *Giraldus* calleth *Corragia*, the *Englismen* *Corke*, and the native Inhabitants of the Countrey *Coreach*. This Towne is so beset on every side with neighbouring molesters, as that they are still constrained to keepe watch and ward, as if there lay continuall siege against it. The Citizens of this place are all linkt together in some one or other degree of affinitie, for that they dare not match their daughters in marriage into the Countrey, but make contracts of matrimony one with another among themselves. In this place, that holy and religious man *Briock* is said to have his birth and breeding, who flourished among the *Gauls* in that fruitfull age of Christianity, and from whom the Diocesse of *Sanbriock* in *Britanie Armorica*, commonly called *S. Brien*, had the denomination.

(7) The Citie which the Irish and *Britaines* call *Portlargo*, and the English, *Waterford*, though it be last in place, yet is it not least in account, as being the second Citie of all *Ireland*, as well for the convenience and commodiousnesse of the Haven, that affords such necessary aptitude for trade and traffique, as also for the faithfull loyaltie which it hath alwayes shewed to the Imperiall Crowne of *England*: for ever since it was wonne by *Richard* Earle of *Pembroke*, it still performed the obedience and peaceable offices of dutie and service unto the English, as they continued their course in the conquest of *Ireland*: whence it is that the Kings of *England* have from time to time endowed it with many large Franchises and Liberties, which King *Henry* the seventh did both augment and confirme.

(8) Although since the time of *S. Patrick*, Christianity was never extinct in this Countrey, yet the government being haled into contrary factions, the Nobilitie lawlesse, and the multitude wilfull, it hath come to passe, that Religion hath waxed (with the temporall common fort) more cold and feeble, being most of them very irreligious, and addicted wholly to superstitious observations: for in some parts of this Province, some are of opinion, that certaine men are yearly turned into Wolves, and made Wolfe-men. Though this hath been constantly affirmed by such as thinke their censures worthy to passe for currant and credible; yet let us suppose that happily they be possessed with the disease and maladie that the Physicians call *Lycanthropi*, which begetteth and engendred such like phantasies through the malicious humors of Melancholy: and so oftentimes men imagine themselves to be turned and transformed into formes which they are not. Some again embrace another ridiculous opinion, and perswade themselves, that he who in the barbarous acclamation and outcry of the Souldiers, which they use with great forcing and straining of their voyces, when they joyne battell, doth

not howte and make a noise as the rest doe, is suddenly caught from the ground, and carryed as it were flying in the aire, out of any Countrey of *Ireland*, into some desert vallies, where he feedeth upon grasse, drinketh water, hath some use of reason, but not of speech, is ignorant of the present condition he stands in, whether good or bad: yet at length shall be brought to his own home, being caught with the helpe of Hounds and Hunters. Great pitie that the foule fiend and father of darknesse should so grievously seduce this people with misbeliefe, and that these errors be not chased away with the truth of Christian Religion, wherby as they carry much grace in their countenances, they may also not be void of the inward grace of their soules and understanding.

(9) This Province hath been sore wasted in the rebellions of *Desmond*, to whose aide Pope *Gregory* the thirteenth, and *Philip* K. of *Spaine*, sent certaine companies of *Italians* and *Spaniards*, who arrived not farre from *Dingle*, fortified themselves, and gave it the name of *Fort de Ore*, founding loud threats against the whole Countrey. But *Arthur* Baron *Grey*, Lord Deputie of *Ireland*, at the first onset decided their quarrell, by sheathing his sword in their bowels; and *Desmond* fearefully flying into the Woods, was by a Souldier cut shorter by the head. And againe, when the Kingdome of *Ireland* lay bleeding, and put almost to the hazard of the last cast, *Don John D' Aquila*, with eight thousand *Spaniards* (upon confidence of the excommunications of *Pius* the fift, *Gregory* the thirteenth, and *Clement* the eight, Popes, all of them discharging their curses like unto thunderbolts against *Queene Elizabeth* of blessed memory) landed neere unto *Kinsale*, presuming that the rebellions of *Tyrone* had turned the hearts of the Irish for *Rome*: Sir *Charles Blunt* Lord *Montjoy*, in the depth of Winter, and with his tired souldiers, so daunted their *Spanish* hearts, that with one victory he repressed their bragging boldnesse, and recovered the Irish that were ready to revolt.

(10) God hath oftentimes shewed his tender love and affection to this people, in laying his fatherly chastisements and afflictions upon them, sometimes by windes, sometimes by famine and dearth, and sometimes againe by opening his hand of plentie into their laps to convert them to himselfe, and to divert their hearts from superstitions. In the yeare 1330. about the Feast of *Saint John Baptist*, there began such a dearth of Corne in this Countrey, by the abundance of raine and the inundation of waters (which continued untill *Michaelmas* following) that a Cranoc of Wheat was sold for twentie shillings, a Cranoc of Oates for eight shillings, a Cranoc of Pease, Beanes, and Barley for as much. The windes the same yeare were so mightie, that many were hurt, and many slaine out-right by the fall of houses that was forced by the violence of the same. The like whereof were never seene in *Ireland*. In the yeare 1317. there was such a dearth of corne and other victuals, that a Cranoc of Wheat was sold for twentie three shillings. And many Housholders, that before time had sustained and relieved a great number, were this yeare driven to begge, and many famished. In the time of which famine, the mercy of God so disposed, that upon the 27. day of June, in the yeare 1331. there came to land such a mightie multitude of great Sea-fishes (that is) *Thursheds*, such as in many ages past had never been seene, that the people were much comforted in this distresse, and received great reliefe and sustenance by the same.

(11) Places of Religion in this Countrey, were the two Abbies at *Yoghall*, called the *North-Abbey* and *South-Abbey*: The two Abbies at *Limericke*, *S. Francis* Abbey, and *S. Dominicke* Abbey: The two Abbies at *Corke*, the Abbey of the *Ile*, and *S. Francis* Abbey: and the famous Abbey (in times past) of the *holy Crosse*, which hath had many privileges and liberties granted unto it, in honour of a peece of *Christs Crosse*, that was (as they say) sometimes preserved there. Thus were Christians perfwaded in ancient times. And it is a wonder in what Troopes and Assemblies people doe (even yet) conflow thither upon devotion, as unto a place of holinesse and sanctitie: so firmly are they setled in the Religion of their Fore-fathers, which hath been increased beyond all measure by the negligent care of their Teachers, who should instruct their ignorance, and labour to reduce them from the errors they persevere in.

This Province is governed by a Lord President, who hath one Assistant, two learned Lawyers, and a Secretary to keepe it in dutie and obedience. It was in times past divided into many parts, as *Towoun*, that is, *North-Mounster*; *Deswoun*, that is, *South Mounster*; *Hierwoun*, that is, *West-Mounster*; *Mean-Woun*, that is, *Middle-Mounster*; and *Vrwoun*, that is, the Front of *Mounster*. But at this day it is distinguished into these Counties; *Kerry*, *Desmond*, *Limericke*, *Tipperary*, *Holy-Crosse*, *Waterford*, and *Corke*: which Countie in times past had been a Kingdome, containing with it *Desmond* also: for so in the Grant given by King *Henry* the second unto *Robert Fitz-Stephen*, and to *Miles de Cogan*, it is called in these words: Know ye that I have granted the whole Kingdome of *Corke*, excepting the Citie and Cantred of the *Oustmans*, to hold for them and their heires, of me and *John* my sonne, by the service of sixtie Knights. The Countie of *Waterford*, King *Henry* the sixt gave unto *John Talbot* Earle of *Shrewsbury*, with the name, stile, and title of Earle of *Waterford*, which was afterward againe assumed to the Crowne. Touching the Countie of *Holy-Crosse*, as the opinion of that much frequented Abbey is much lessened, so that Countie is swallowed up altogether in the Countie *Tipperary*. It is fortified with five strong Castles, traded with fixe Market-Townes, and divided as followeth.

## MOVNSTER.

Limericke.  
Kery.  
Corke.  
Waterford.  
Desmond.  
Holy Crosse  
in  
Tipperary.  
Bbbb

Of mute souldiers in battell.

A good motive for the converting of the Irish to Christ.

The Pope and King of Spains bad dealings.

Desmonds rebellion suppressed by the Lord Gray, 8000. Spaniards landed in Ireland.

Tyrones rebellion on extinguished by the Lord Montjoy.

Windes.

Dearth.

Famine.

Ann. 1330.

what hapned.

More the same

yeare.

Ann. 1317.

the effects of

it.

Ann. 1331.

a miraculous

reliefe.

Religious pla-

ces.

An unproba-

ble opinion of

the Crosse of

Christ.

The Irish mis-

led by fault of

their teachers.

The govern-

ment of this

Province.

The old divisi-

on of it.

The new at

this day.

King Henry

the seconds

grant.

King Henry the

sixts grant.

Market towns.

Castles.

At *Dunkerran*.

At *Dungarvan*.

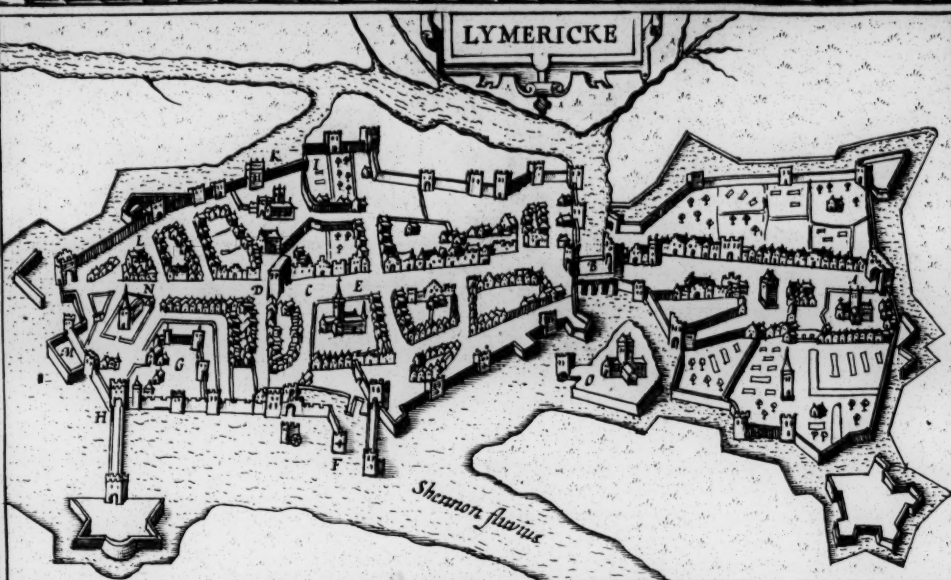
At *Limericke*.

*Shandon* Castle.

*Cahir* Castle.



NORTH



- A St Johns street and Gate
- B The thye Bridge
- C The Main street of the City
- D New gate
- E Our Ladies Church
- F The key
- G The Kings castle
- H Themon bridge
- I St Frances thely
- K St Peters
- L St Dominicks Abbey
- N The Bishops house
- M St Menshus church
- O St Michells church

T H E

W E S T

O C E A N



THE SCALE OF IRISH MILES

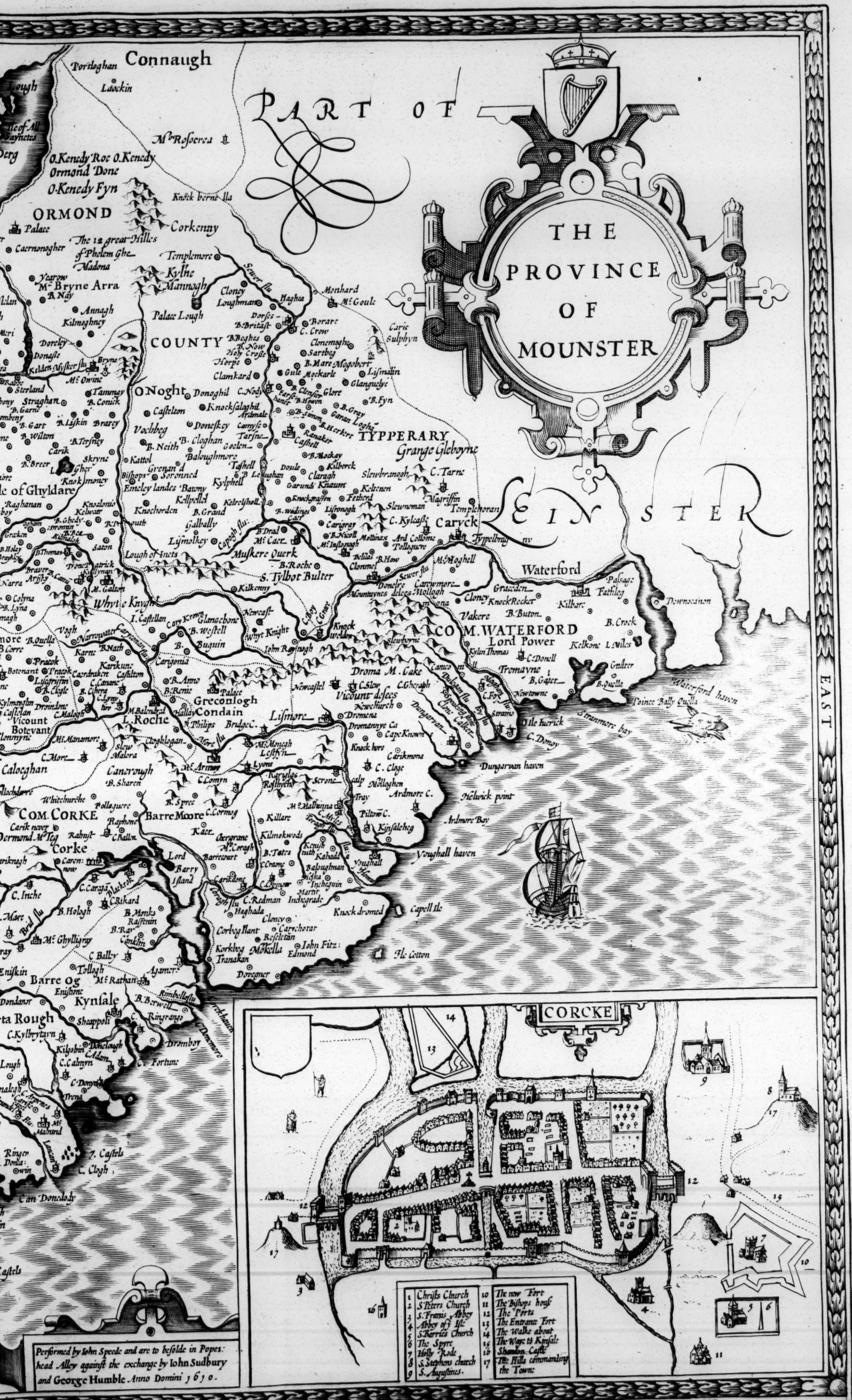
Jacobus Hondius Celavit

Cum Privilegio

SOUTH







Divella built by Harada King of England.

Divella is the Royal seat of Ireland.

Henry the second.

Henry the fourth.

John Comin Arch-bishop of Divella.

Henry the fourth.

Edward the first.

The Irish magnificent one against another.

The Irish wall against.

The Irish of winter rain are.

The Giants once.

The Religious ages.

Market wnes.



MOUNTAIN  
DIVISION.

1. *Limerick.*
2. *Kerry.*
3. *Corke.*
4. *Waterford.*
5. *Desmond.*
6. *Holmroffe in  
Tipperrary.*

Adam, *Ker. B.*  
Adam, *Cor. C.*  
Adare, *Lim.*  
Agamer, *Cor.*  
Agrum, *Def. L.*  
Annagh, *Tip.*  
Anno, *Wa. B.*  
Ard Collum, *Tip.*  
Ardey, *Def.*  
Ardey-mount, *Def.*  
Ardmale, *Tip.*  
Ardmore bay, *Wa.*  
Ardmore, *Wa. C.*  
Arfsky, *Lim.*  
Armagh, *Lim.*  
Arne Cragh, *Ker.*  
Arpenes, *Cor. C.*  
M. Bryne } *Tip.*  
Arra,  
Artenay, *Def.*  
Arthully, *Def.*  
Arundell, *Cor. C.*  
Asketon, *Lim.*  
B  
Ballatimore bay, *Def.*  
Ballatimore haven, *Cor.*  
Ballen, *Cor. C.*  
Balendred, *Cor. M.*  
Balley, *Cor. C.*  
Baloughmore, *Tip.*  
Baloughman, *Cor.*  
Ballyleghan, *Lim.*  
Banday, *Lim.*  
Bande flu.  
Barony of Kellpellell, *T.*  
Barremore, *Cor.*  
Barrecourt, *Cor.*  
Barremore, *Cor.*  
Barre-og, *Cor.*  
Lord  
Barry Island, } *Cor.*  
Bautrey, *Def.*  
Bautrey flu.  
Bautry, *Def. M.*  
Bay, *Lim. C.*  
Bayle, *Def.*  
Beare-horne bay, *Def.*  
Bedechemen, *Ker.*  
Bed, *Lim. B.*  
Beere haven, *Def.*  
Beg, *flu.*  
Beghes, *Tip. B.*  
Bein kirty, *Lim.*  
Belilas, *Tip.*  
Bernogh, *Ker.*  
Berwell, *Cor. B.*  
Bishops, *Tip.*  
Blackrock, *Cor.*  
Blasquo found, *Ker.*  
Bockes, *Ker.*  
Boer, *Lim. B.*  
Boldaluk flu.  
Borare, *Tip.*  
Botenant, *Cor.*  
Vicount } *Cor.*  
Botenant,  
Boy, *Wa. C.*  
Brarey, *Lim.*  
Braver, *Lim.*  
Braeykley, *Lim.*  
Breer, *Lim. B.*  
Brid flu.  
Bridge, *Wa. C.*  
Britast, *Tip. B.*  
Broad Ile, *Def.*  
Bronne, *Lim.*  
Bryne, *Lim.*  
Buguin, *Wa. B.*  
S. Tilbot } *Tip.*  
Butler,  
Buton, *Wa. B.*  
C  
Cadone, *Ker.*  
Caer, *Tip.*  
Caer, *Tip.*  
Caer, *Tip. M.*  
Caere flu.  
Caere, *Ker. M.*  
Caerdraken, *Cor.*  
Caernonogher, *Tip.*  
Caherlon, *Ker. C.*  
Calmyne, *Cor. C.*  
Caloeghan, *Def. O.*  
Cainyfe, *Tip.*  
Canane, *Cor. C.*  
Can Brow, *Def.*  
Can Brigh, *Ker.*  
Can Trulh, *Def.*

Canerough, *Cor.*  
Canicnill, *Wa.*  
Cankling, *Cor.*  
Canre, *Cor. C.*  
Cantorke, *Def. C.*  
Canum, *Lim. B.*  
Cape knowne, *Wa.*  
Cape cleare, *Def.*  
Capell Ile, *Cor.*  
Capogh flu.  
Carbre Ca, *Ker.*  
Caregan, *Cor. C.*  
Carennow, *Cor.*  
S. Peter } *Def.*  
Carew,  
Carewmore, *Wa.*  
Cargonia, *Lim.*  
Carick-nifeild, *Ker.*  
Carick necothy, *Def.*  
Carick-phole, *Ker.*  
Carienes, *Def.*  
Carigonia, *Wa.*  
Carigray, *Tip.*  
Carick, *Lim.*  
Carick never, *Cor.*  
Carick-capell, *Cor.*  
Carick done, *Cor.*  
Carickmona, *Wa.*  
Caricknogh, *Cor.*  
Carybres, *Def.*  
Carychotar, *Cor.*  
CARYCK, *Tip.*  
Cariconan flu.  
Caryk dred, *Cor.*  
Cary krown, *Wa.*  
Carrowearbre, *Cor.*  
Carta Rugh, *Cor. M.*  
Carta Rugh, *Cor. M.*  
Cartomelone, *Cor.*  
Castell, *Tip.*  
Castelan, *Tip.*  
Castellan, *Cor.*  
Castellan, *Wa. L.*  
Lough } *Ker.*  
Castell,  
Castelton, *Lim.*  
Castelton, *Tip.*  
Castilton, *Cor.*  
Catherlough, *Ker. L.*  
Catre, *Ker. L.*  
The } *Def.*  
Catts, } *Ker. L.*  
Cats, *Cor. C.*  
Checo, *Def. P.*  
Chera, *Cor. B.*  
Chergrave, *Cor.*  
Church, *Def. N.*  
Citie, *Ker. B.*  
Citie, *Def.*  
Clancarby, *Lim.*  
Clangryne, *Cor.*  
Clankard, *Tip.*  
Clan Mores, *Ker.*  
Clan Dormond, *Def.*  
Claragh, *Tip.*  
Clegle, *Cor. B.*  
Clenfiter, *Tip. B.*  
Cloge, *Wa. C.*  
Clogh, *Cor. C.*  
Cloghan, *Tip. B.*  
Cloghen, *Def.*  
Cloghien, *Lim.*  
Cloghogan, *Cor.*  
Cloney, *Tip.*  
Cloney, *Wa.*  
Cloney, *Cor.*  
Clone Calker, *Wa.*  
Clon kery, *E. M.*  
Clonmoghe, *Tip.*  
Clonmell, *Tip.*  
Clonmyne, *Cor.*  
Clonmell, *Ker.*  
Cods-head, *Def.*  
Colyna, *Lim.*  
Combuit, *Def.*  
Comyn Tolder, *Def.*  
Comyn, *Cor. C.*  
Cone, *Cor. C.*  
Coner, *Def. O.*  
Coner kery, *Ker. O.*  
Conick, *Lim. B.*  
Coragh flu.  
Coragh, *Cor. M.*  
Corbeg Island, *Cor.*  
Corck haven, *Cor.*  
C O R K E, *Cor.*  
Coridone, *Ker.*  
Corkenny, *Tip.*  
Cormog, *Cor. C.*  
Corre, *Cor. B.*  
Copingar, *Cor. C.*  
Colmay, *Lim.*  
Cotton Ile, *Cor.*  
Craone, *Cor. C.*  
Crock, *Wa. B.*  
Crome, *Lim.*  
Cromewell, *Ker.*  
Crow, *Ker.*

Crow, *Tip. C.*  
Cray, *Cor.*  
Curency, *Ker. C.*  
D  
S  
Dermond M. teg, } *Cor.*  
Delees mountains, *Wa.*  
Vicount } *wa.*  
Delees,  
Earle of } *Ker.*  
Delees,  
Earle of } *Lim.*  
Delees,  
Diane, *Ker. C.*  
DINGIE, *Ker.*  
Dingle haven, *Ker.*  
Dingle bay, *Ker.*  
Dologh, *Cor.*  
Dolos, *Ker. C.*  
Donay, *Wa. C.*  
Doncawin, *Cor.*  
Dondanor, *Cor.*  
Done, *Cor. C.*  
Doneboy, *Cor.*  
Donedody can, *Cor.*  
Donegh, *Def. O.*  
Done kyllin, *Ker.*  
Donekyne, *Def.*  
Donell, *Wa. C.*  
Donelow, *Ker.*  
Donelough, *Cor.*  
Donelre, *Wa.*  
Donemay, *Def.*  
Donemore, *Cor. C.*  
Donemore, *Cor.*  
Donenan, *Def. O.*  
Donenan, *Def. O.*  
I. M. } *Ker.*  
Donell rimer,  
Done Patrick, *Lim.*  
Donesky, *Tip.*  
Donin, *Cor.*  
Donogh, *Def.*  
Donoghill, *Tip.*  
Donogh-moore, *Def. M.*  
Donyn, *Cor. C.*  
Doreley, *Tip.*  
Doren, *Cor.*  
Dorfes, *Tip.*  
Dorfes, *Tip.*  
Dovaila, *Def.*  
Dovegner, *Cor.*  
Doulc, *Tip.*  
Down lough, *Def.*  
Dran, *Cor. C.*  
Drishall, *Cor.*  
Droindone, *Cor.*  
Droma M. cake, *Wa.*  
Dromanny, *Ca. Wa.*  
Drombeny, *Lim.*  
Dromboy, *Cor.*  
Dromena, *Wa.*  
Dromin, *Lim.*  
Drouth, *Lim. B.*  
Drynad, *Ker. C.*  
Dulegan flu.  
Dungarvan, *Wa.*  
Dungarvan haven, *Wa.*  
E  
Ecclys, *Ker. B.*  
John Fitz } *Cor.*  
Edmond,  
Eglohill Rahama, *Ker.*  
Elogh, *Cor. B.*  
Emeley lands, *Tip.*  
English, *Lim. C.*  
Enishone, *Cor.*  
Eniskin, *Cor.*  
Erragh, *Def.*  
Erragh, *Ker.*  
Eyrleylon, *M. Ker.*  
F  
Farfehanet, *Tip.*  
Fathleg, *Wa.*  
Feriter, *Ker. B.*  
Feriter haven, *Ker.*  
I  
Fermore, } *Def.*  
Fetherd, *Tip.*  
Fiened, *Ker.*  
Five Castles, *Cor.*  
Flyx flu.  
Forresttrand, *Def.*  
Fortune, *Cor. C.*  
Foy flu.  
Foyne, *Lim.*  
Fox, *Wa. C.*  
Freer, *Ker. B.*  
Fyn, *Tip. B.*  
G  
Galbally, *Tip.*  
Gally, *Ker. C.*  
Galter, *Wa. B.*  
Galter, *Wa.*  
Galton, *Lim. M.*  
Garan leghan, *Tip.*  
Garne, *Lim. B.*  
Garnis, *Def.*  
Gart, *Lim. B.*  
Garundie, *Tip.*

Galcon haven, *Cor.*  
Gatten flu.  
Ghedagh, *Def.*  
Ghedy, *Lim. B.*  
Gher lough, *Lim.*  
Gheragh, *Wa. C.*  
Earle of } *Lim.*  
Ghyldare,  
Ghyldare, } *Ker.*  
Ghylligray, *Cor. M.*  
Glan, *Lim. C.*  
Glancarta, *Ker.*  
Earle of } *Ker.*  
Glancarta,  
Earle of } *Ker.*  
Glancarta or  
maccart more, } *Ker.*  
Glan flyx, *Def.*  
Glancebone, *Wa.*  
Glanguely, *Tip.*  
Glore, *Tip.*  
Glyne, *Cor. B.*  
Grace, *Wa. C.*  
Graceden, *Wa.*  
Grand, *Tip. B.*  
Grange Gleboyne, *Tip.*  
Gray, *Tip. B.*  
Great lile, *Def.*  
Greconlogh } *wa.*  
condain,  
Greeken, *Lim.*  
Gregory, *Ker. C.*  
Grenand, *Tip.*  
Grenand, *Lim. C.*  
Grenand, *Tip.*  
Grenagh, *Lim. M.*  
Goelen, *Tip.*  
Gorgrey, *Lim. C.*  
Goule, *Tip. M.*  
Gule, *Tip.*  
H  
Haghada, *Cor.*  
Haghadon, *Ker.*  
Haghea, *Tip.*  
Haghwalla, *Ker.*  
Halan, *Lim. B.*  
Hallay, *Cor.*  
Hell, *Def.*  
Helonhen, *Def.*  
Helwick point, *Wa.*  
Helyn, *Ker. E.*  
Herbert, *Tip. B.*  
Hewart, *Lim. B.*  
Heska, *Cor.*  
Hilliobergians, *Def.*  
Hoe, *Lim. B.*  
Hogs, *Ker.*  
Holay, *Lim. B.*  
Hologh, *Cor. B.*  
Holy cross, *Tip.*  
Honnu flu.  
Horney, *Cor. B.*  
Horpe, *Tip.*  
Horles, *Ker.*  
How, *Tip. B.*  
Howen, *Tip. B.*  
I  
Island, *Ker. C.*  
Inche, *Ker. C.*  
Inche, *Cor. C.*  
Inche flu.,  
Inche grade, *Cor.*  
Inchequin, *Cor.*  
Inflonogh, *Tip. M.*  
Irayle, *Ker. M.*  
Iverick lile, *Wa.*  
K  
Kaer, *Cor.*  
Kaer trent, *Ker.*  
Kahadda, *Cor.*  
Karikune, *Cor.*  
Karne, *Cor.*  
Katoll, *Tip.*  
Keale, *Def. B.*  
Keff, *Def. O.*  
Kelden, *Lim.*  
Kelkone, *Wa.*  
Kellone, *Def.*  
Kellpell. See Barony.  
Kelreltholl, *Tip.*  
Keltenen, *Tip.*  
Kelwear, *Lim.*  
Kenedy fyn, *Tip. O.*  
Kenedy Or- } *T. O.*  
mond Done,  
Kenedy Roe, *Tip. O.*  
Kenisthuth, *Cor.*  
Kerves, *Def. O.*  
Kighlay, *Ker.*  
Kilbare, *Wa.*  
Kilberck, *Tip.*  
Kildareth, *Cor.*  
Kilfraer, *Lim. M.*  
Kilgo, *Cor.*  
Kilgobin, *Cor.*  
Kilkenny, *Tip.*  
Killare, *Cor.*  
Kilmalck, *Lim.*

Kilmoghney, *Tip.*  
Kilmoghney, *Tip.*  
Kilmokwods, *Cor.*  
Kilmore, *Def.*  
Kilmure, *Def.*  
Kilny Colle, *Def.*  
Kinfaleheg, *Wa.*  
Knaum, *Tip.*  
Knight of the } *Lim.*  
Valley,  
Kno-Brandon, *Ker.*  
Knobone, *Def.*  
Knock-bermella, *Tip.*  
Knockorden, *Tip.*  
Knock dromed, *Cor.*  
Knock eroglo } *Ker.*  
Skardy,  
Knockgraffon, *Tip.*  
Knockhore, *Def.*  
Knockhore, *Wa.*  
Knock money, *Lim.*  
Knocknur, *Def.*  
Knock Patrick, *Lim.*  
Knock Recket, *Wa.*  
Knockfaloghil, *Tip.*  
Knockshelbren, *Cor.*  
Knock union, *Def.*  
Knock weldon, *Wa.*  
Knoclonio, *Lim.*  
Korkbeg, *Cor.*  
Kylbrytayn, *Cor. C.*  
Kylcaffie, *Tip. C.*  
Kylhagha, *Ker. M.*  
Kylharnon, *Ker.*  
Kylhustency, *Ker.*  
Kylin Thomas, *Wa.*  
Kylmayglin, *Cor.*  
Kylne mannogh, *Tip.*  
Kylnoglofe, *Ker. M.*  
Kylnolan, *Ker.*  
Kylphell, *Tip.*  
Kyllyland, *Ker.*  
Kyllygray, *Cor. C.*  
Kyllynan, *Lim.*  
K Y N S A L E, *Cor.*  
Kyrnenan, *Ker.*  
The Knight of } *Ker.*  
Kyry,  
L  
Lacrenon, *Ker.*  
Laghera, *Lim. B.*  
Lancan, *Cor.*  
Lanras, *Def. C.*  
Lany, *Def. E.*  
Laternis, *Cor. C.*  
Leaver, *Ker. L.*  
Legh lough, *Def.*  
Lemcon, *Def.*  
Lemortkaol, *Ker.*  
Leftlyn, *Cor.*  
Letter, *Ker. C.*  
Leughan, *Tip. B.*  
Likodone, *Lim.*  
LIMERICK, *Lim.*  
Linde, *Ker. C.*  
Lifegriffin, *Cor.*  
Liskin, *Lim. B.*  
Lismalin, *Tip.*  
Lismolkey, *Tip.*  
Lismore, *Wa.*  
Lisronogh, *Tip.*  
Lixnayo, *Ker.*  
Loaghyn, *Cor.*  
Lome flu.  
Longhill, *Lim. C.*  
Lon mayne, *Ker.*  
Lough, *Cor. C.*  
Lough, *Cor. C.*  
Lough, *Ker.*  
Loughman, *Tip.*  
Loughan, *Def.*  
Lough Barnsey, *Def.*  
Lough of Inets, *Tip.*  
Lyn, *Lim. B.*  
Lynliro, *Cor. C.*  
Lyons, *Cor.*  
Lyftoule, *Ker.*  
Lyftor, *Ker. B.*  
Lynx flu.  
Baron of } *Lim.*  
Lynxay,  
M  
Mac Owine, *Lim.*  
Magonien, *Ker.*  
Magriffin, *Tip.*  
Magronne, *Cor. C.*  
Mahund, *Def.*  
Mac-mahund, *Cor.*  
Malhanna, *Cor. M.*  
Malogh, *Cor. C.*  
Manamore, *Def. M.*  
Mang, *Ker. C.*  
Mang flu.  
Manian, *Ker. C.*  
Mare flu.  
Mare, *Cor. C.*  
Mare, *Tip. B.*  
Marow, *Ker. C.*  
Martir, *Cor.*  
Mayne flu.

Michael, *Def. M.*  
Michaen, *Ker.*  
Miles lough, *Wa.*  
Miner, *Ker. C.*  
Mockar, *Tip.*  
Mockay, *Tip. B.*  
Mocolagh, *Def.*  
Moenter vary, *Def.*  
Moghan flu.  
Mogholl, *Wa. M.*  
Mogobert, *Tip.*  
Mokella, *Cor.*  
Molefhen, *Lim.*  
Mollinax, *Tip.*  
Mollochdeere, *Def.*  
Mollogashe, *Def.*  
Molloghmona, *Wa.*  
Mollogh flu.  
Molloghen, *Wa.*  
Monegh, *Cor. M.*  
Monhard, *Tip.*  
Monks, *Cor. B.*  
More, *Def. C.*  
More flu.  
Mores, *Ker.*  
Moore, *Def.*  
Moore flu. or } *Def.*  
Brodwater,  
Mountaines } *wa.*  
delees,  
Muskere-Querck, *Tip.*  
Muskere, *Cor.*  
Muskery } *Ker.*  
Gaghogh,  
Myles, *Cor. C.*  
Mysker flu.  
Myflen head, *Def.*  
N  
Narra, *Lim. C.*  
Narrowater, *Cor.*  
Nashe, *Lim. C.*  
Nath, *Cor. B.*  
Nay, *Tip. B.*  
Neith, *Tip. B.*  
Never, *Cor. C.*  
Newcastle, *Wa.*  
Newcastle kenry, *Lim.*  
Newcast, *Wa.*  
Newchurch, *Wa.*  
Newtowne, *Ker.*  
Newtowne, *Lim.*  
Newtowne, *Wa.*  
Nicoll, *Tip. B.*  
Nody, *Tip. C.*  
Noght, *Tip. O.*  
Non, *Ker. C.*  
Now, *Tip. B.*  
O  
Ogge, *Cor.*  
Ogham, *Lim.*  
S. Owin Oswiliant, *Def.*  
Ottan, *Ker. M.*  
P  
Palace, *Tip.*  
Palace, *Lim.*  
Palace, *Wa.*  
Palace, *Ker.*  
Palace-lough, *Tip.*  
Passage, *Wa.*  
Pelgoran, *Def.*  
Perles, *Cor. C.*  
The 12. great } *Tip.*  
Hilles of  
Phelem Ghe-  
madona,  
Phillips, *Cor.*  
Piltowne, *Wa. C.*  
Polloguere, *Cor.*  
Pollydragh, *Def.*  
Pollyre, *Def.*  
Lord } *Wa.*  
Power,  
Pracok, *Cor.*  
Pracok, *Cor.*  
Q  
Quella, *Cor. B.*  
Point Bally } *Wa.*  
Quella,  
Quella, *Wa. B.*  
R  
Rabbe, *Lim.*  
Rabony, *Lim.*  
Raffenin, *Cor.*  
Raghanan, *Lim.*  
Rahult, *Cor.*  
Ranaker, *Tip.*  
Raphone, *Cor.*  
Rariglas, *Cor.*  
Rathan, *Cor. M.*  
Raton, *Ker. M.*  
Ray, *Cor. B.*  
Ray, *Cor. C.*  
Redman, *Cor. C.*  
Renie, *Cor. B.*  
Renlon, *Def. I.*  
Rephnogh flu.  
Refeletan, *Cor.*  
Rikard, *Cor. C.*  
Rimbella flu.

Ringer, *Cor.*  
Ringrango, *Cor. C.*  
Rithe lile, *Ker.*  
Robe, *Lim. C.*  
Roch, *Cor. L.*  
Roch, *Tip. B.*  
Rock glaskon, *Cor.*  
Romore, *Lim.*  
Roretogh flu.  
Rosbrenon, *Def.*  
Roffe, *Cor.*  
Roffhyche, *Cor.*  
John } *Wa.*  
Reynogh,  
The great } *Ker.*  
Ryghes,  
S  
Salmon l. p, *Def.*  
Sanan, *Ker. C.*  
Sartbeg, *Tip.*  
Saton, *Lim.*  
Seaven Castles, *Cor.*  
Seale, *Def.*  
Seron calp, *Cor.*  
Sewer flu.  
Sewer flu.  
Sharen, *Cor. B.*  
Sheappoly, *Cor.*  
Shepes-head, *Def.*  
Shroe, *Ker. E.*  
Sibbell, *Ker. C.*  
Simon, *Tip. B.*  
The three } *Ker.*  
Sisters,  
Skryne, *Lim.*  
Skryft, *Def.*  
Greene } *Ker.*  
Skyllyghe,  
Skryt, *Wa. C.*  
Slew, *Wa. C.*  
Slew Anerogh, *Ker.*  
Slewbranogh, *Tip.*  
Slewboyne, *Wa.*  
Slew dakean or } *Def.*  
Paps,  
Slew logher, *Ker.*  
Slew malora, *Cor.*  
Slew muskere, *Def.*  
Slew niesk, *Def.*  
Slew noman, *Tip.*  
Slowboy klan } *Def.*  
de Rough,  
Soronned, *Tip.*  
Speaking stone, *Wa.*  
Spred, *Cor. B.*  
Stene, *Lim. C.*  
Sterland, *Lim.*  
Straghan, *Lim.*  
Stramo, *Wa.*  
Stranmore bay, *Wa.*  
Carick } *Tip.*  
Sulphyn,  
Swylyvant } *Def. O.*  
moore,  
T  
Tagnelath, *Def.*  
Tammay, *Lim.*  
Tarne, *Tip. C.*  
Tarfne, *Tip.*  
Tashell, *Tip.*  
Tebben, *Cor. B.*  
Templehoran, *Tip.*  
Templemore, *Tip.*  
Terfeney, *Lim. B.*  
Thomas, *Lim. B.*  
Traghware, *Def. M.*  
Tranakan, *Cor.*  
Tray, *Wa.*  
Tremayne, *Wa.*  
Trena, *Cor.*  
Tollagh, *Cor.*  
Tomalegh, *Cor. M.*  
Tomelegh flu.  
Teragh flu.  
Torbet, *Lim. C.*  
Torlobo, *Lim.*  
Totes, *Cor. B.*  
Towne, *Def.*  
Typpelbragny, *Tip.*  
V  
Vakere, *Wa.*  
Valentia Island, *Ker.*  
Ventray, *Ker.*  
Vochbeg, *Tip.*  
Voch, *Cor.*  
W  
WATERFORD, *Wa.*  
Waterford haven, *Wa.*  
Wenis, *Def. I.*  
Westell, *Wa. B.*  
Whitechurch, *Cor.*  
White-knight, *Wa.*  
White-knight, *Lim.*  
Wilton, *Lim. B.*  
Weday, *Def. E.*  
Wodings, *Tip. B.*  
Y  
Yearow, *Tip.*  
Youghall, *Cor.*  
Youghall haven, *Wa.*



The bounds.



**L** H I s Countrey, the Natives call *Leighnigh*, the *Britaines* *Lein*; in *Latine* *Lagenia*; in the ancient lives of the Saints, *Lagen*; and in *Englisch*, *Leinster*. It lyeth Eastward along *Hibernicū* Sea: on *Connanght*-side West-ward it is bounded with the River *Shanon*; the North with the Territorie of *Louth*, and the South with part of the Province of *Munster*. This Countie butteth upon *England*, as *Munster* and *Connanght* doe upon *Spaine*.

The forme.

(2) The forme thereof is triangle, and sides not much unequall, from her South-East unto the West-point about eightie miles, from thence to her North-West about seventie miles, and her East-Coast along the *Irish* Sea-shore, eightie: the circumference upon two hundred and seventie miles.

The Aire.

(3) The Ayre is cleere and gentle, mixt with a temperate disposition, yeelding neither extremitie of heat or cold, according to the seasonable times of the yeere, and the naturall condition of the Continent. The Soile is generally fruitfull, plentifull both in Fish and Flesh, and in other victuals, as Butter, Cheefe, and Milke. It is fertile in Corne, Cattle, and pasture grounds, and would be much more, if the husbandman did but apply his industrie, to which he is invited by the commodiousnesse of the Countrey. It is well watered with Rivers, and for the most part well wooded, except the Countie of *Divelin*, which complains much of that want, being so destitute of wood, that they are compelled to use a clammy kinde of fat turfe for their fuel, or Sea-coale brought out of *England*.

Divelin destitute of wood.

Inhabitants.

(4) The Inhabitants of these parts in *Ptolemies* dayes were the *Brigantes*, *Menapii*, *Cauci*, and *Blani*; from which *Blani* may seeme to be derived and contracted the latter and moderne names of this Countrey, *Lein*, *Leighnigh*, and *Leinster*. The *Menapii* (as the name doth after a sort imply) came from the *Menapians*, a Nation in *Low Germany*, that dwelt by the Sea-Coasts. These *Brigantes*, called also *Brigantes*, *Florianus del Campo* (a *Spaniard*) labours to fetch from the *Brigants* of his owne Countrey, of whom an ancient Citie in *Spaine* (called *Brigantia*) tooke the name. But they may seeme rather to derive their denomination from the River *Birgus*, about which they inhabited; for to this the very name is almost sufficient to perswade us.

Commodities.

(5) The Commodities of this Countrey do chiefly consist in Cattle, Sea-fowle, and Fish. It breeds many excellent good horses, called *Irish Hobbies*, which have not the same pace that other horses have in their course, but a soft and round amble, setting very easily.

The three Sisters.

(6) This Countrey hath in it three Rivers of note, termed in old time the three Sisters, *Shon*, *Neor*, and *Barro*, which issue out of the huge Mountaine (called by *Giraldus*, *Bladina Montes*) as out of their mothers wombe, and from their rising tops descending with a down-fall into severall Channels, before they empty themselves into the Ocean, joyn hand in hand all together in a mutual league and combination.

The Grounds.

(7) Places very dangerous for shipping, are certaine flats and shallows in the Sea, that lye over against Holy-point, which the Mariners call the *Grounds*. Also the shelves of sand that lye a great way in length opposite to *Newcastle*, which overlooketh them into the Sea from the top of an high hill adjoining.

Kilkenny.

Kildare.

Wexford.

(8) In this Province are placed many faire and wealthy Townes, as *Kilkenny*, which for a Burrough Towne excels all the midland Burroughs in this Island, *Kildare*, which is adorned with an Episcopall See, and much graced in the first infancie of the *Irish* Church, by reason of Saint *Bridgid* a venerable Virgin, had in great account and estimation for her virginie and devotion, as who was the Disciple of Saint *Patrick* of so great fame, renowne, and antiquitie: also *Weisford* (a name given unto it by these *Germans*, whom the *Irish* terme *Oustmans*) a towne though inferiour to some, yet as memorable as any, for that it became the first Colony of the *English*, and did first submit it selfe unto their protection, being assaulted by *Fitz-Stephen*, a Captaine worthily made famous for his valour and magnanimitie.

Divelin.

(9) But the Citie which fame may justly celebrate alone, beyond all the Cities or Townes in *Ireland*, is that which we call *Divelin*, *Ptolemie* *Eblana*, the *Lainists* *Dublinium*, and *Dublinia*; the *West-Britaines*, *Dina* *Dulin*; the *English-Saxons* in times past, *Duplin*; and the *Irish*, *Balacleigh*, that is, the Towne upon hurdles: for it is reported that the place being fennish and moorish, when it first began to be builded, the foundation was laid upon hurdles.

The antiquitie.

(10) That it is ancient, is perswaded by the authoritie of *Ptolemie*. That it was grievously rent and dismembred in the tumultuous warres of the *Danes*, and brought afterwards

under the subjection of *Eadgar* King of *England*, (which his Charter also confirmeth, wherein he calleth it the noble Citie of *Ireland*) is written by *Saxo Grammaticus*. That it was built by *Harold* of *Norway*, which may seeme to be *Harold Harfager*, when he had brought the greatest part of *Ireland* into an awfull obedience unto him, we read in the life of *Griffeth ap Sinan* Prince of *Wales*. At length it yeilded unto the valour and protection of the *English*, at their first arrivall into *Ireland*, by whom it was manfully defended from the fierce assaults as well of *Ausconlph* Prince of the *Dublinians*, as afterwards of *Gottard* King of the Isles: since which time it hath still augmented her flourishing estate, and given approved testimony of her faith and loyaltie to the Crowne of *England*, in the times of any tumultuous straights and commotions.

(11) This is the royall seat of *Ireland*, strong in her munition, beautifull in her buildings, and (for the quantitie) matchable to many other Cities, frequent for traffique and intercourse of Merchants. In the East Suburbs, *Henry* the second, King of *England* (as *Hoveden* reporteth) caused a royall Palace to be erected: and *Henry Loundres*, Archbishop of *Divelin*, built a store-house about the yeere of *Christ* 1220. Not farre from it is the beautifull Colledge consecrated unto the name of the holy Trinitie, which Queene *Elizabeth* of famous memorie, dignified with the privileges of an Vniversitie. The Church of *S. Patrick* being much enlarged by King *John*, was by *John Comin* Arch-bishop of *Dubline*, borne at *Euesham* in *England*, first ordained to be a Church of Prebends in the yeere 1191. It doth at this day maintaine a Deane, a Chanter, a Chancellor, a Treasurer, two Arch-Deacons, and twenty-two Prebendaries.

This Citie in times past, for the due administration of Civill Government, had a Provost for the chiefe Magistrate. But in the yeere of mans Redemption 1409. King *Henry* the fourth granted them libertie to choose every yeere a Maior and two Bailiffes, and that the Maior should have a guilt sword carried before him for ever. And King *Edward* the sixth (to heape more honour upon this place) changed the two Bailiffes afterwards into *Sheriffes*: so that there is not any thing here wanting that may serve to make the estate of a Citie most flourishing.

(12) As the people of this Countie doe about the neighbouring parts of *Divelin* come neereft unto the civill conditions and orderly subjection of the *English*: so in places farther off they are more tumultuous, being at deadly feuds amongst themselves, committing oft-times Man-slaughters one upon another, and working their owne mischiefs by mutuall wrongs: for so the *Irish* of *Leinster* waited *Leinster* with many Townes in the same Province in the yeere 1294. And in the yeere 1301. the men of *Leinster* in like manner raised a warre in the winter season, setting on fire the Town of *Wykinlo*, *Rathdon*, and others, working their owne plague and punishment by burning up their sustenance, and losing their Castle by depredation.

(13) Matter of observation, and no lesse admiration among them, is the Giants dance, commonly so called, and so much talked of, which *Merlin* is said by Art Magick to have translated out of this Territory unto *Salisbury* Plain: which how true it is, I leave to the vaine beleevers of miracles, and to the credulous observers of antiquitie.

(14) In this Countie have beene erected many famous Monasteries, Abbies, and religious houses, consecrated to devout and holy purposes: as the Monasterie of Saint *Maries* of *Oustmanby*, founded for preaching Friars, unto which of late dayes the Iudiciall Courts of the Kingdome have beene translated: also the magnificent Abbey called *S. Thomas* Court at *Dublin*, builded and endowed in times past with many large privileges and renewes of King *Henry* the second, in expiation of the murder of *Thomas* Archbishop of *Canterburie*. Likewise *Tintern* Monastery, or the notable Abbey which *William Marshall* Earle of *Pembroke* founded and called *De voto*, for that he had vowed to God (being tossed at Sea with many a fore and dangerous tempest) to erect an Abbey wherefoever he came to land, and being (after shipwrack) cast upon land in this place, he made performance of his vow accordingly.

This Province containeth the Counties of *Kilkenny*, *Caterlough*, *Queens County*, *Kings County*, *Kildare*, *East Meath*, *West Meath*, *Weisford*, and *Dublin* (to say nothing of *Wicklo* and *Fernes*, which either be already, or else are to be annexed unto it) and subdivided into fifteene Market-Towns. It hath beene fortified with the strength of many Castles against the power of enemies, and is thus divided:

Counties, { *East Meath.* { *Caterlough.* { *Kildare.*  
          { *West Meath.* { *Queenes County.* { *Weisford.*  
          { *Kilkenny.*    { *Kings County.*    { *Dublin.*

Cccc

Divelin built by Harold K. of England.

Divelin is the Royall seat of Ireland.

Henry the second.

Henry Loundres.

John Comin Arch-bishop of Divelin.

Henry the fourth.

Edward the sixth.

The Irish mischievous one against another.

The Irish wait Leinster.

The Irish of Leinster raise warre.

The Giants Dance.

The Religious places.

Market Townes.





PART OF  
CONNAUGH

PART OF  
ULSTER

WEST



Idocus Hondius celavit





# DUBLINE

- |    |                    |    |                     |
|----|--------------------|----|---------------------|
| 1  | S. Michaels church | 19 | S. Stevens church   |
| 2  | S. Maries Abbey    | 20 | S. Peters church    |
| 3  | The Lincolns       | 21 | White friars        |
| 4  | Ormondston         | 22 | Sheepes street      |
| 5  | The Bridge         | 23 | The Cattle          |
| 6  | Newmans tower      | 24 | Fish shambles       |
| 7  | Flans Castle       | 25 | Wine taverns street |
| 8  | Wood Key           | 26 | Woodstock lane      |
| 9  | Marshalls Key      | 27 | Rams lane           |
| 10 | The Hospital       | 28 | Cocks street        |
| 11 | S. Augustines      | 29 | Ormonds Gate        |
| 12 | The College        | 30 | Kilfars Lane        |
| 13 | Brickwork          | 31 | S. Owens lane       |
| 14 | Damas street       | 32 | S. Michaels lane    |
| 15 | Damas Gate         | 33 | Christchurch lane   |
| 16 | S. Andrews church  | 34 | S. Owens church     |
| 17 | S. Georges lane    | 35 | Christchurch        |
| 18 | S. Stevens street  | 36 | Schoolhouse lane    |

- |    |                    |    |                    |
|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|
| 17 | S. Johns church    | 53 | Touras court lane  |
| 18 | Castle street      | 54 | Johns House        |
| 19 | Pole Gate          | 55 | S. James street    |
| 20 | S. Warbers street  | 56 | S. James Gate      |
| 21 | S. Warbers church  | 57 | S. Cathrins church |
| 22 | Skinneres Row      | 58 | S. Thomas court    |
| 23 | S. Nicholas church | 59 | The Come           |
| 24 | S. Nicholas street | 60 | Newe street        |
| 25 | S. Nicholas Gate   | 61 | S. Francis street  |
| 26 | The Telford        | 62 | S. Patricks street |
| 27 | S. Michaels church | 63 | S. Patricks church |
| 28 | Hoppe street       | 64 | S. Prides church   |
| 29 | Bark lane          | 65 | S. Prides street   |
| 30 | Newe Gate          | 66 | S. Sepulchers      |
| 31 | S. Thomas street   | 67 | S. Kicuan street   |
| 32 | Novo Road          | 68 | Crofts lane        |
| 33 | The mills          | 69 | Church on Pauls    |

A Scale of Paces



The Division of  
LEINSTER.

**E** *Alt Meath.*  
 1. *W.ß Meath.*  
 3. *Dublin.*  
 4. *Kildare.*  
 5. *Kings County.*  
 6. *Queens County.*  
 7. *Kilkeny.*  
 8. *Cateragh.*  
 9. *Wexford.*  
 A  
 Areden, *East Meath.*  
 Abell, *Dublin.*  
 A B O Y, *East Meath.*  
 Adama, *Wexford.*  
 Affalla, *K. County.*  
 Agard, *Dublin.*  
 Aggregate, *Q. County.*  
 Agra, *East M.*  
 Akane, *East M.*  
 Allen, *East M.*  
 Alice, *Kild.*  
 Knock Almaza, *East M.*  
 Almusli, *East m.*  
 Anker, *Cater.*  
 Anley *VVex.*  
 Anna, *Kild.*  
 Anna hill, *Dub.*  
 Anonx, *Kild.*  
 Anney flu, *VVest m.*  
 Aran, *VVest m.*  
 Arbraken, *East m.*  
 Arcanan, *VVexf.*  
 Archar, *VVest m.*  
 Archer, *Kilk.*  
 Archer hill, *Kilk.*  
 Ardekkell, *Kilk.*  
 Ardgare, *Q. County.*  
 Ardagh, *East m.*  
 A R E K L O, *Cater.*  
 Arga, *Kilk.*  
 Argath, *Dublin.*  
 Arklon, *Q. County.*  
 Armagh, *East m.*  
 Artaraught, *VVest m.*  
 Aspek, *VVest m.*  
 Aitheton, *Q. County.*  
 Afie, *East m.*  
 Atche, *Kild.*  
 Auley, *Dublin.*  
 B  
 Babbell, *VVexford.*  
 Bacon, *East m.*  
 Bagandbonne, *VVexf.*  
 Baghill, *Dublin.*  
 Balamore, *VVex.*  
 Balchare, *K. County.*  
 Ballinier, *East m.*  
 Mac Ballinglas, *Kild.*  
 Baloughy, *East m.*  
 Balrothery, *Dublin.*  
 Balt, *Kilk.*  
 Bannoga, *VVex.*  
 Bannough bay, *VVex.*  
 Barbe, *Kild.*  
 Barde, *Kild.*  
 Batten, *Kild.*  
 Barnaby, *K. County.*  
 S. Barnaby, *Queens*  
 Fitz Patrick, *County.*  
 Eames, *VVex.*  
 Baron, *Dublin.*  
 Barrets, *VVex.*  
 Barrow flu, *Q. County.*  
 Barrow flu, *VVex.*  
 Barton, *Kild.*  
 Basky, *VVest m.*  
 Bedell, *East m.*  
 Beg, *VVex.*  
 Beg Island, *VVex.*  
 Bego, *Kild.*  
 Beidngon, *Dublin.*  
 Belgist, *Dublin.*  
 Belgar, *East m.*  
 Mac Belis, *East m.*  
 Bellahon, *East m.*  
 Bellakin, *K. County.*  
 Beguee, *K. Kilk.*  
 Benet, *Kilk.*  
 Bernes, *Cater.*  
 Berre, *K. County.*  
 Berin, *VVest m.*  
 B. thops Court, *Kilk.*  
 Blackhaule, *East m.*  
 Blackhaule, *Dublin.*  
 Blackmorres, *Dublin.*  
 Blacraeth, *Kild.*  
 Blackrock, *VVex.*  
 Blakin, *VVest m.*  
 Blaky, *VVest m.*  
 Blewroe, *Dublin.*  
 Bola, *Kilk.*  
 Bola, *Kilk.*  
 Bolton, *Kild.*  
 Bonney, *VVex.*  
 Bonand, *Cater.*  
 Bonemane, *Q. County.*  
 S. Benets Isle, *Dub.*  
 Borace, *Kilk.*  
 Borro, *VVest m.*  
 Boyes, *Dublin.*  
 Boyne flu, *Kild.*  
 Boyne flu, *Q. County.*  
 Boyne flu, *East m.*  
 Boyne flu, *East m.*  
 Brackland, *K. County.*  
 Bramock, *VVest m.*  
 Brauner, *VVex.*  
 Bray flu, *Dublin.*  
 L. Bray, *Dublin.*  
 Brayne, *VVest m.*  
 Brack, *East m.*  
 Brenne, *VVest m.*  
 Brenne, *Dublin.*  
 Brenno, *VVex.*  
 Brennog, *VVest m.*  
 Bremore, *Dublin.*  
 Brietherton, *East m.*  
 Bridge, *Kilk.*  
 Browne, *Kild.*  
 Browne, *Kilk.*

Brown, VV<sup>exf</sup>. C  
 Browne, VV<sup>exf</sup>. C  
 Browne, VV<sup>exf</sup>. C  
 Bryne, VV<sup>exf</sup> m. O  
 Bu gages, Dublin. B  
 Burley K<sup>y</sup> County. B  
 Burne Church, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Burt, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Burwaine, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Butler, VV<sup>ex</sup>. B  
 Burton, Q<sup>y</sup> Dublin. C  
 C  
 Cabelfton, Dublin. C  
 Cadell, D. blin. C  
 Cadigh, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Calen, VV<sup>ex</sup>. C  
 Callan, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Camenah, Dublin. C  
 Canan, Dublin. C  
 Canenos, Cater. C  
 Cantwell, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Cantwell, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Cap, Wex. C  
 C A R B R E, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Careboy, VV<sup>exf</sup> m. C  
 Mac Careles, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 S. Peter Carew, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Carik, E<sup>af</sup> m. C  
 Carik, VV<sup>ex</sup>. C  
 Carikbar, Cater. C  
 Carikmorrow, Dublin. C  
 Carichusk, Dublin. C  
 Carikok, Q<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Carne, Wex. C  
 Carolus, K<sup>y</sup> County. O  
 Carow, VV<sup>exf</sup> m. B  
 Carth, Dublin. C  
 Caryk new, VV<sup>ex</sup>. C  
 Carykett, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Carundine, Q<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Caferow, E<sup>af</sup> M. C  
 Catin, E<sup>af</sup> M. B  
 Milke Cattle, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Caffleton, Wex. B  
 Caffleton, Q<sup>y</sup> County. B  
 CATERLAGH, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Caterlarth, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Cavan, Dublin. B  
 Caverno, Cater. B  
 Cayth ycam, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Ceralway, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Church, E<sup>af</sup> M. B  
 Churley, E<sup>af</sup> M. B  
 Clact, Wex. B  
 Clancolman, Wex<sup>af</sup> M. B  
 Clandalke, Dublin. B  
 Clancborane, Q<sup>y</sup> County. B  
 Clannmore, Cater. B  
 Clan Tores alius R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Breameham, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Clannmore, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Clannmore, Cater. C  
 Clannmollen, Cater. C  
 Clannaf Dublin. C  
 Vper Claraghy, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Claragh, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 S. Clare, Dublin. C  
 Clarence, E<sup>af</sup> M. C  
 Cloe, K<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Clogaran, Wex<sup>af</sup> M. C  
 Cloghan, VV<sup>exf</sup> m. C  
 Cloghgreenand, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Cloghkendel, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Cloghmore, Wex<sup>af</sup> M. C  
 Cloghnogh, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clogheriff, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clomohan, K<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Clomolyan, VV<sup>exf</sup> m. C  
 Clogran, E<sup>af</sup> m. C  
 Clonbogh, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clone, Q<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Clone, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clone, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clone, VV<sup>ex</sup>. C  
 Clonebelex, K<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Clonebolks, K<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Clone of Cow, Q<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Clonedewey, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clonedog-Necky, Wex. C  
 Clonegone, K<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Clonekene, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clonelinn, K<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Clonelofe, VV<sup>exf</sup> M. C  
 Clonelwel, Wex<sup>af</sup> M. C  
 Clonemoney, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clonmore, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clonmore, K<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Clonemufe, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clonemyn, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clonemine, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clone mulerd, K<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Clonen, VV<sup>exf</sup> M. C  
 Clonemore, Dublin. C  
 Cloney, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Cloney, VV<sup>exf</sup> M. C  
 Clonogh, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Clonogookin, E<sup>af</sup> M. C  
 Clonin, Wex. C  
 C  
 Coch, VV<sup>exf</sup> M. C  
 Cogan, K<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Cogan, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Colcote, K<sup>y</sup> County. C  
 Cole, E<sup>af</sup> M. C  
 Cole, Wex<sup>af</sup> M. C  
 Cooledghra, VV<sup>exf</sup> m. C  
 Colmanhaas, Q<sup>y</sup> County. B  
 Colmallen, E<sup>af</sup> m. B  
 Cologh. R<sup>ik</sup>k. B  
 Colraine, Dublin. B  
 Mac } K<sup>y</sup> County. B  
 Colyn. }  
 Colynogh, Q<sup>y</sup> County. B  
 Colmres, VV<sup>exf</sup> m. B  
 Conaugh, Dublin. B  
 Conboy, VV<sup>exf</sup> m. B  
 Rofe Conel, Q<sup>y</sup> County. B  
 Coner, Wex. B  
 Confall, VV<sup>exf</sup> m. C  
 Conogherbo, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Conifhe, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Conyfarum, R<sup>ik</sup>k. C  
 Corbell, E<sup>af</sup> m. C  
 Mac Corbelyne, Q<sup>y</sup> C  
 Corbely, Dublin. C  
 Carkey, VV<sup>exf</sup> m. B  
 Corlas, E<sup>af</sup> m. B  
 Coroghill, R<sup>ik</sup>k. B

Cort. } Dublin.  
 Courhonon, VVex.  
 Courc, East M.  
 Coupe, East m.  
 Court, VVest m. B  
 Courton Clay, Q. Cou.  
 Cotland, Kild.  
 Coyne, K County. B  
 Crabbo, East m.  
 Cradok, Kild.  
 Craghallillo, Dublin.  
 Croghan hill, K County.  
 Croghoven, VVest m.  
 Cromlyn, Dublin.  
 Crofckell, East m.  
 Crofledre, VVest m.  
 D  
 Mac  
 Damore, } Wex.  
 Daminkin, VVest M.  
 Darro, Q County.  
 Darfes, VVest M.  
 Darvers, VVest m. E  
 Degan, VVex.  
 Mac } Dublin.  
 Dei,  
 Delvin, West m. C  
 Denigary, Kild.  
 Mac } Cater.  
 Dermond,  
 Defert, Q. Cou. y.  
 Great  
 Dingham, } Kild.  
 Dodin Reghan, Q. Coun.  
 Dodington, Kild.  
 Doghill, K County.  
 Dolar, East m. B  
 Dolknew, Dublin.  
 Downany, Q County.  
 Domin, Kild. C  
 Donare, East M.  
 Done, VVex. B  
 Donne, K County.  
 Donne, Q County. O  
 Donebany, VVex.  
 Donebat, Dublin.  
 Donebet flu, Kild.  
 Donodrone, Dublin.  
 Donefert, Kild.  
 Donekle, VVest m.  
 Donekey, Kild.  
 Donelaw, Kild.  
 Donebrody, VVex.  
 Donomore, Kild.  
 Donofane, East m.  
 Donefoghk, Dublin.  
 Donoghmore, Q County.  
 Donogernogh, Wex.  
 Donomo, VVex.  
 Donaghlin, East m.  
 Dord, VVest m. B  
 Dord, Dublin. B  
 Doro flu, Dublin;  
 Doro flu, Q County.  
 Deth, East m. B  
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 Drakeland, Kild.  
 Dramore, Kild.  
 Drimnogh, VVex.  
 Drokkin, Kild.  
 Dromboy, East m.  
 Dromecoonogh, Dub.  
 Dromekety, Kild.  
 Dromayne, VVest m.  
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 Dulyck, East m. B  
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 Daren, East m. B  
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 Fedan, K County.  
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 Field, Dublin.  
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 Fox, VVest m.  
 Frein, VVex.  
 Freers, Cater.  
 Frequens, East m.  
 Frompall, Kild.  
 Fronton, VVex.  
 Furr, Kild.  
 Fuller, Kild.  
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 Gart, East m.  
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CHAPTER III.

The bounds.



His Province named by *Giraldus Cambrensis* *Conachtia*, and *Conatia*, by the *Irish*, *Conaughty*, and by *Englishmen*, *Connaught*: is bounded Eastward, with part of the Countie of *Leinster*; Northward, with part of *Ulster*; Westward, with the West maine Ocean; and on the South, it is confined with a part of the Province of *Mounster*, closed in with the River *Shannon*, and butting against the Kingdom of *Spain*.

The forme.

(2) The forme thereof is long, and towards the North and South ends, thinn and narrow; but as it grows towards the middle, from either part it waxeth still bigger and bigger: exceeding in length from the River *Shannon* in her South, to *Enis Kelling* in her North, 126. miles, and the broadest part is from *Tromer* in her East, to *Barragh-Bay* in her West, containing above fourescore. The whole in circuit and compasse is above foure hundred miles.

Ayre.

(3) The ayre is not altogether so pure and cleare, as in the other Provinces of *Ireland*, by reason of certaine moist places (covered over with grasse) which of their softnesse are usually termed *Boghies*, both dangerous, and full of vaporous and foggy milts.

Soyle.

(4) This Countie as it is divided into severall portions, so is every portion severally commended for the soyle, according to the seasonable times of the yeare. *Twomond* or the Countie *Clare*, is said to be a Countrey so conveniently situated, that either from the Sea or Soyle there can be nothing wisht for more, then what it doth naturally afford of it selfe, were but the industry of the Inhabitants answerable to the rest. *Galway* is a land very thankfull to the painefull husbandman, and no lesse commodious and profitable to the Shepheard. *Maio*, in the *Roman* *Provincia* called *Mageo*, is replenished both with pleasure and fertilitie, abundantly rich in Cattell, Deere, Hawkes, and plentie of Honey. *Slego* (coasting upon the Sea) is a plenteous Countrey for feeding and raising of Cattell. *Le-Trim* (a place rising up thorowout with hills) is so full of ranke grasse and forrage, that (as *Solinus* reporteth) if cattell were not kept sometimes from grasing, their fulnesse would endanger them. And *Roscomen* is a Territorie, for the most part plaine and fruitfull, feeding many Herdes of cattell, and with meane husbandry and tillage, yeelding plenty of corne. As every particular part is thus severally profitable by in-bred commodities; so is it no lesse commended (in the generalitie) for the many accomodate and fit Bayes, Creekes, and navigable Rivers, lying upon her Sea-coasts, that after a sort invite and provoke the inhabitants to Navigation.

Twomond.

Galway.

Maio.

Slego.

Le-Trim.

Roscomen.

The ancient Inhabitants.

(5) Such as in ancient time made their abode and habitations in this Province, were the *GANGANI*, who were also called *CONCANI*, *AVTERI*, and *NAGNATAE*. As the *Luceni* (that were next neighbours unto them) came from the *Lucensii*, (in *Spain*) so those *Gangani* and *Conceni* may seeme also to have fetcht their derivation from the *Conceni* (a Nation of the self-same Countrey) both by the affinitie of name, and vicinitie of place. In *Strabo*, according to the diversitie of reading, the same people are named *Coniaci* and *Conisci*; and *Silius* testifieth them at the first to have beene *Scythians*, and to have used ordinarily to drinke horses blood (a thing nothing strange among the wilde *Irish* even of late dayes.) And some may also happily suppose that the *Irish* name *Conaughty*, was compounded of *Conceni* and *Nagnatae*: Howsoever, it is sure that these were the ancient Inhabitants of this Countrey, as is to be seen in *Ptoleme*.

The Citie of Galway.

(6) The principall Citie of this Province, and which may worthily be accounted the third in *Ireland*, is *Galway*, in *Irish*, *Gallive*, built in manner much like to a Tower. It is dignified with a Bishops See, and is much frequented with Merchants, by reason whereof, and the benefit of the Road and Haven, it is gainefull to the Inhabitants through traffique and exchange of rich Commodities, both by Sea and Land. Not farre from which, neare the West-shore that lies indented with small in-lets and out-lets, in a row, are the Islands called *Arran*; of which many a foolish fable goes, as if they were the Islands of the living, wherein none dyed at any time, or were subject to mortalitie; which is as superstitious an observation, as that used in some other

The Islands called Arran.

corners of the Countrey, where the people leave the right armes of their Infants males unchristened (as they terme it) to the end that at any time afterwards, they may give a more deadly and ungracious blow when they strike: which things doe not onely shew how palpably they are carried away by traditionary obscurities, but doe also intimate how full their hearts be of inveterate revenge.

(7) This Province presents no matter more worthy of memorie, then the Battell of *Knock-roe* (that is) *The hill of axes*, under which, the greatest rabble of Rebels, that were ever seene before in *Ireland*, (raised and gathered together by the Arch-Rebels of that time, *William Burk O'Brien*, *Mac-Nemore*, and *O-Carrol*) were after a bloody overthrow discomfited and put to flight by the noble service of *Girald-Fitz-Girald* Earle of *Gildare*. And the suppression of certaine *Irish* (the posteritie of *Mac-William*) who usurping a tyranny in these parts, raged sometimes upon themselves, with mutuall injuries, and oppressed the poor people a long time with extorting, pilling, and spoiling; so as they left scarce one house in the countrey unrifled, or unrased; but were bridled and repressed (even in our remembrance) by the severitie and resolution of the Commissioner of those times, who in his wisdome and policie well understood that their excessive insolence, and those their unjust doings, would be a meanes to draw the people away from the due obedienc to their Prince: such therefore as refused to obey the Lawes, and sided with the tumultuous, with all care and diligence hee soone scattered, forcing their Forts, and driving them into woods and lurking-holes, (for troubling the blessed estate of tranquillitie) till the Lord Deputie, who tooke pitie of them, upon their humble supplication, commanded by his missives, that they should be received upon tearmes of peace. But they being a stiffnecked people, tooke Armes againe, entred afresh into actual rebellion, drave away booties, made foule uprores, and upon faire promises procured the aide of the *Scottish* Ilanders, from out of the *Hebrides*: whereupon the Governour assembled an Armie, and pursued them with such powerfull violence through the Woods and Forests, that after sixe or seven weekes, being grievously hunger-bitten, they submitted themselves in all humilitie. The Auxiliary Forces also of the *Scots*, he by day and night affronted so neere, and followed so hardly, that hee put them to flight, after he had killed and drowned about 3. thousand of them in the River *Moin*.

(8) About the yeare 1316. there was such a great slaughter made of the *Irish* in this Province of *Connaught*, through a quarrell that arose there betweene two Lords or Princes, that there were slaine on both sides about 4000. men; and so great a tribulation at that time came upon the people, that they did devoure and eat one another, so as of ten thousand there remained not above three hundred living. And it is reported for truth, that the people were then so hunger-starved, that in Church-yards they took the dead bodies out of their graves, and in their sculls boyled the flesh, and fed upon it: yea, and that women did eat their owne children. Thus appeared the ire and anger of God, in punishing their sins, and seeking their conversion.

(9) Places memorable, are, *Inis Ceath*, well known by the Monasterie of *Colman* (a devout Saint) founded for *Scots* and *Englishmen*; and *Inis Bovind*, which *Bede* calleth *White Calfe Isle*. Also *Maio*, a Monasterie built (as *Bede* writeth) for thirtieth men of the *English* Nation. Likewise the Baronie of *Boile*, under *Curlew* hilles, where in times past was a famous Abbey built, together with the Abbey of *Beatitude*, in the yeare of Grace 1152. These Abbeyes and Monasteries erected at the first for religious services, and through ignorance and other obscurities diverted since unto superstitious uses, are now made the ruines of time.

(10) The Province of *Connaught* is at this day strengthened with 14. Castles, traded with 9. Market-Townes, and divided as ensueth.

Counties, { *Clare*,  
or  
*Twomond*,  
*Galway*. } | { *Maio*,  
*Slego*,  
*Leirim*,  
*Roscomen*. }

Dddd

A superstitious observation.

The battell of Knock-roe.

An. D. 1516.

The rebellion of the posteritie of Mac-William.

Sir Richard Bingham.

The Rebels scattered.

They submitted themselves. They entred into rebellion afresh.

They yeilded againe and were received. Three thousand Scots drowned at Moin.

A slaughter of the Irish of Connaught.

Places memorable. *Inis Ceath*. *Inis Bovind*. A Monastery at *Maio*. *Bede lib. 4. c. 4.* *Curlew* hilles.

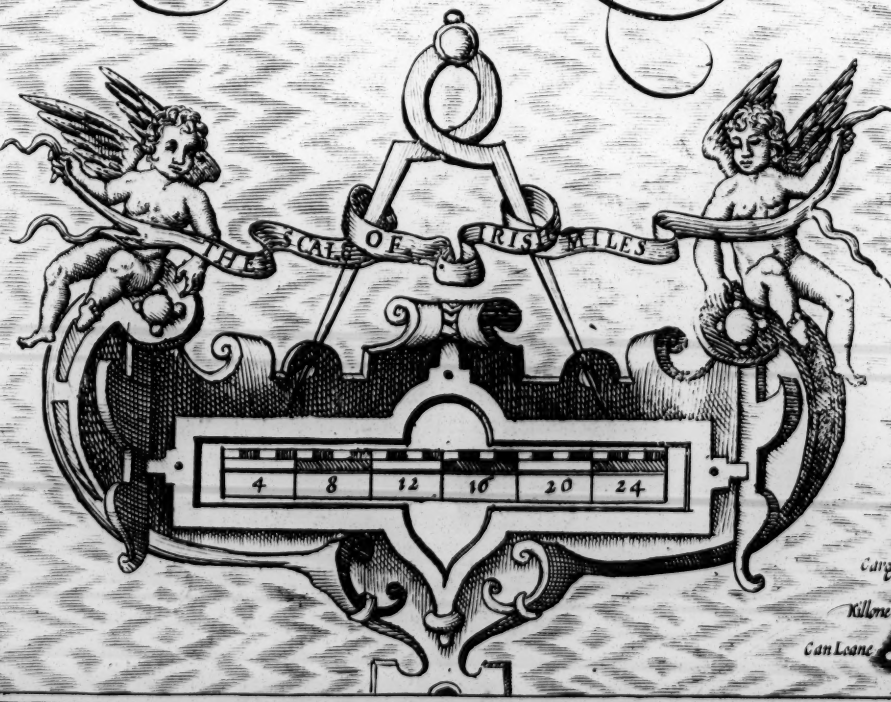
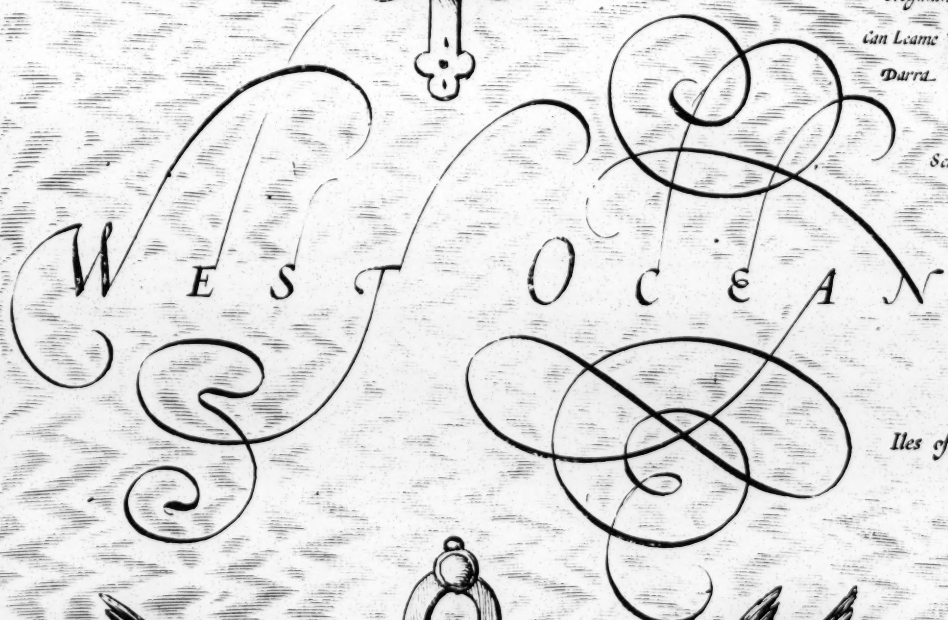
The Abbey of Beatitude.

Castles. Market townes.





THE  
PROVINCE OF  
CONNAUGH  
with the Citie of GALWAY  
*Described*







Imprinted by John Speede and are to be sold in Popes head Alley  
against the Exchange by John Sudbury and George Aunbly  
mini 1610

CUM  
PRIVILEGIO  
ANNO  
Domini  
1610

GALWAYE



The Division of  
CONNAUGHT.

1. **S** Lego.
2. **M** Maio.
3. **R** Roscomen.
4. **L** Letrim.
5. **L** Longford.
6. **G** Galway.
7. **C** Clare or Twomond

## A

Agarro, *Gal.*  
 Akill Island, *Maio.*  
 Baron of } *Maio.*  
 Akill, }  
 Can } *Maio.*  
 Akill, }  
 Akill-beg, *Maio.*  
 Alyne Lough, *Letr.*  
 Anney Flu.  
 Ara, *Clar.*  
 Aran Isles, *Gal.*  
 Ardelon, *Gal.*  
**AR DR AGH**, *Long.*  
 Arne knock, *Gal.*  
**ATLON**, *Rosc.*  
 Atione Barony, *Rosc.*  
 Aurork, *Letr. O.*

## B

Barony of } *Rosc.*  
 Balantaber, }  
 Balantcourt, *Gal.*  
 Ballee Cloude, *Clar.*  
 Balendock, *Gal.*  
 Bannale, *Clar.*  
 Barron, *Clar. B.*  
 Barnary, *Gal.*  
 Barrag, *Long.*  
 Barrogh bay, *Maio.*  
 Mac } *Rosc.*  
 Bavy, }  
 Beg, *Gal.*  
 Beghan, *Clar. B.*  
 Mac } *Sleg.*  
 Belec, }  
 Beltree, *Clar.*  
 Bellemore Baron, *Rosc.*  
 Ben, *Gal.*  
 Benicolben } *Sleg.*  
 mountaines, }  
 Benicolben, *Sleg.*  
 Biley, *Maio.*  
 Bimpall, *Long.*  
 Black-rock, *Gal.*  
 Black-rock, *Maio.*  
 Blough, *Long.*  
 Borace castle, *Maio.*  
 Borace Flu.  
 Bourc, *Long.*  
 Barony of } *Rosc.*  
 Mac }  
 Boyle, }  
 Boyley, *Rosc. M.*  
 Can } *Clar.*  
 Brain, }  
 Bren, *Rosc. O.*  
 West } *Letr.*  
 Brenny, }  
 S. } *Gal.*  
 Bride, }  
 Le } *Long.*  
 Broke }  
 Browwater Flu.  
 Buffle mountaines, *Long.*  
 Mack. W. } *Maio.*  
 Burck, }

## C

Caherdon, *Gal.*  
 Caherdogh, *Clar.*  
 Caherdeghan, *Clar.*  
 Calbadei, *Gal.*  
 Can } *Clar.*  
 Calcw, }  
 Camagh, *Long.*  
 Camme, *Letr. L.*

Lough } *Letr.*  
 Cane, }  
 Cang, *Maio. m.*  
 Lough } *Gal.*  
 Carble, }  
 Caregoly, *Clar.*  
 Carew M. } *Maio.*  
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 utheday, }  
 Carey, *Gal.*  
 Cariknew, *Clar.*  
 Carleby } *Clar.*  
 Ca. }

Carmin, *Clar.*  
 Carohesk, *Clar.*  
 Carowmore, *Gal.*  
 Casbell, *Clar.*  
 Caslelan, *Clar. b.*  
 Clancrok, } *Rosc.*  
 M. Owe }  
 Feafe, }  
 Clan-hores, *Maio.*  
 Clanquitulo, *Maio.*  
 Earle of } *Gal.*  
 Clarricket, }  
 Clare, *Gal.*  
 Barony of Clare, *Gal.*  
**CLARE**, *Clar.*  
 Mac } *Clar.*  
 Clare, }  
 Clare, *Gal.*  
 Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Clay, }  
 Can } *Gal.*  
 Clegan, }  
 Clencbo, *Gal.*  
 Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Cleray, }  
 Enis } *Maio.*  
 Clere, }  
 Clough, *Rosc. c.*  
 Clombrok, *Gal.*  
 Clonebegin, *Rosc.*  
 Clonfort, *Gal.*  
 Clonghiffle, *Long.*  
 Cloney, *Long.*  
 Clonresh, *Rosc.*  
 Colman, *Clar. c.*  
 Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Colyn, }  
 Comer } *Rosc. o.*  
 Don, }  
 Comer } *Rosc. o.*  
 Roe, }  
 Conogher Og, *Gal.*  
 Corbra, *Clar.*  
 Corkumo, *Clar.*  
 Corneguh, *Rosc.*  
 Cotrine, *Clar.*  
 Cow Bay, *Maio.*  
 Cragh, *Gal. b.*  
 Crenay, *Maio.*  
 Crobraken, *Clar.*  
 Croghnene, *Gal.*  
 Cronis, *Gal.*  
 Cuell, *Clar. c.*  
 Curlewes } *Letr.*  
 mountaines, }

D  
 Daghan, *Clar.*  
 Darra, *Gal.*  
 Darra lands, *Sleg. o.*  
 Deane, *Clar. c.*  
 Mac } *Rosc.*  
 Deran, }  
 Lough } *Clar.*  
 Derg, }  
 Mac } *Rosc.*  
 Dermont, }  
 Deser Calog, *Gal.*  
 Dingham, *Clar.*  
 Mac } *Clar.*  
 Dinhanbeg, }  
 Doe, *Clar. c.*  
 The Dogge, *Gal.*  
 Dolphin, *Gal.*  
 Donaffe, *Clar.*  
 Arras } *Maio.*  
 Dondenell, }  
 Dondcy, *Maio. o.*

E  
 Enisky, *Clar.*  
 Enis Pyke, *Sleg.*  
 Ereconge, *Gal.*  
 Lough Esk, *Letr.*  
**F**  
 Fadda *Sleg.*  
 Falfc Sound, *Gal.*  
 Farolban, *Long. o.*  
 Farfet flu.  
 Fartbeg, *Maio.*  
 Fartmore, *Maio.*  
 Feg Mac. } *Clar.*  
 mahound, }  
 Fenna, *Long.*  
 Fergus flu.  
 Fermore hills, *Maio.*  
 Feunon, *Clar.*  
 Flera, *Maio.*  
**G**  
 Gallough, *Gal.*  
**GALWAL**, *Gal.*  
 The Bay of } *Gal.*  
 Galway, }  
 Gally, *Rosc.*  
 Garogh, *Maio.*  
 Ca. Mac } *Maio.*  
 Garret, }  
 Galt, *Gal. b.*  
 Glaniog, *Clar. Clar.*  
 Glaine, *Clar. c.*  
 Glowcn, *Maio.*  
 Gnoware } *Gal.*  
 Oflart, }  
 B. M. } *Clar.*  
 Gogen, }  
 Great Ca. *Clar.*  
 Great Island, *Gal.*  
 S.  
 Gregories, } *Gal.*  
 Sound, }  
 Grenan, *Clar.*  
 Grenam Cast. *Long.*  
 Gryne, *Clar. b.*  
**H**  
 Hanley, *Rosc. o.*  
 Harnalands, *Sleg. o.*  
 Harra nei- } *Sleg.*  
 rough lands, }  
 Hara Boy- } *Sleg.*  
 lands, }

Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Done, }  
 Donebeg, *Clar.*  
 Donegare, *Clar.*  
 Barony } *Maio.*  
 Donmore, }  
 Hugh Mac } *Gal.*  
 Donel. O. }  
 kely, }  
 Donel, *Clar. c.*  
 Donell M. } *Clar.*  
 Reugh, }  
 Donnellcg Cast. *Gal.*  
 Donemany, *Rosc.*  
 Donemore, *Clar.*  
 Donen castle, *Maio.*  
 Donfanan, *Clar.*  
 Donoghan, *Clar.*  
 The two } *Sleg.*  
 Mac }  
 Donoghes, }  
 lands, }  
 Donolans, *Gal. o.*  
 Donfand, *Gal.*  
 Dosleepe, *Maio.*  
 Ca. } *Gal.*  
 Downe, }  
 Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Downe, }  
 Drelome, *Long.*  
 Drogh, *Gal.*  
 Dromayne, *Long.*  
 Dunbroyle, *Sleg.*  
 Dundrocs, *Sleg.*  
 Barony of } *Gal.*  
 Dunkelir, }

I  
 Ifor-Island, *Gal.*  
 Iohn Mac } *Clar.*  
 Teg, }  
 Iohn } *Gal.*  
 Amoy, }  
 Inchequhin, *Clar.*  
 Incherone, *Clar.*  
 Ioghint, *Gal.*  
 Iohn Og, *Gal.*  
 S. Iolines, *Rosc.*  
 Mac } *Maio.*  
 Jordan Baron, }  
 of Exeter, }  
 Can Iores, *Maio.*  
**K**  
 Kaerdone, *Clar.*  
 Kark, *Gal.*  
 Kelban, *Gal.*  
 Kellegh, *Clar.*  
 Forrest of } *Maio.*  
 Kellelon, }  
 Kelleneman, *Clar.*  
 Kellewhead, *Gal.*  
 Kellone, *Maio.*  
 Lough } *Gal.*  
 Kelley, }  
 Eragh } *Gal.*  
 Kenally, }  
 Enis } *Gal.*  
 Kerin, }  
 Cast. Kette, *Clar.*  
 Enis } *Clar.*  
 Kery, }  
 Kilbane, *Long.*  
 Kilbaron, *Gal.*  
 Kilfennerragh, *Clar.*  
 Kilgohan, *Gal.*  
 Kilhoran, *Gal.*  
 Killaboy, *Maio.*  
 Killcan, } *Gal.*  
 Killenerough, *Gal.*  
 Killcroghan, *Maio.*  
 Killinard, *Maio.*  
 Kilmacallo, *Gal.*  
 Kilme, *Rosc.*  
 Kilmore, *Long.*  
 Killone, *Clar.*  
 Kilredon, *Clar.*  
 Kilsh, *Long.*  
 Barony of } *Gal.*  
 Kingstowne, }  
 KINGSTOWNE, *Gal.*  
 Kirgh Cast. *Maio.*  
 Cast. } *Rosc.*  
 Knock, }  
 Knolshchain, *Rosc.*  
 Cast. } *Clar.*  
 Knolles, }  
 KILALOE, *Clar.*  
**L**  
 Lacan, *Clar. b.*  
 Lackfin, *Gal.*  
 Lackin, *Gal.*  
 Lacuath, *Gal.*  
 Lakaath, *Gal.*  
 Leak, *Rosc. b.*  
 Lekey, *Gal.*  
 Lelen, *Gal.*  
 Can } *Gal.*  
 Leame, }  
 Can } *Clar.*  
 Lean, }  
 Mac } *Long.*  
 Leray, }  
 Lefalke, *Gal.*

M  
 Macarne, } *Rosc.*  
 Madloghony, *Clar.*  
 Magherladone, *Gal.*  
 Magone, *Clar.*  
 Magraine, *Letr. o.*  
 Magustolo, *Maio.*  
 Maine, *Maio.*  
 Main, *Long. c.*  
 Male, *Maio. o.*  
 Marogh, *Gal.*  
 Maine } *Long.*  
 Ca. }  
 Enis } *Gal.*  
 May, }  
 Meliffi, *Rosc. b.*  
 Can } *Gal.*  
 Merin, }  
 Lough } *Maio.*  
 Mesks, }  
 Milagh, *Gal.*  
 Milech, *Gal.*  
 Milurge, *Rosc.*  
 Mologha, *Clar.*  
 Monena flu. *Maio.*  
 Montalan, *Clar.*  
 Montaghu } *Gal. m.*  
 Reagh, }  
 Monterollics, *Letr.*  
 Morley, *Rosc.*  
 Ca. Moore, *Rosc.*  
 Moore-bay, *Clar.*  
 Moore Cast. *Rosc.*  
 Castle knock } *Gal.*  
 Morelen, }  
 Morelon Cast. *Gal.*  
 Mornin, *Long.*  
 Moshnes Ca. *Clar.*  
 Moy castle, *Maio.*  
 Moy flu. *Sleg.*  
 Moy, *Clar. c.*  
 Can Moin, *Sleg.*  
 Ca. Mule, *Clar.*  
**N**  
 Naghlym, *Long.*  
 Pert Nahaly, *Maio.*  
 Nelly, *Gal. b.*  
 Nemene, *Gal.*  
 Nenany, *Letr.*  
 Ca. Neregon, *Clar.*  
 Ca. Nerego, *Clar.*  
 Neukerk, *Letr.*  
 Lough } *Letr.*  
 Nemtie, }  
 New, *Rosc. b.*  
 Newcastle, *Long.*  
 Newcastle, *Gal.*  
 Newcastle, *Sleg.*  
 Newcastle, *Gal.*  
 Mac Newmaris, *Clar.*  
 Newor, *Gal. c.*  
 Nono, *Clar. c.*  
**O**  
 Omacoglan, *Rosc.*  
**P**  
 Pengonell, *Maio.*  
 Phelim, *Clar.*  
 O Mac. Philpin, *Maio.*  
 Enis Pike, *Clar.*  
 Pontoy, *Gal.*

Q  
 Quella, *Clar.*  
 Quint, *Clar.*  
**R**  
 Racone, *Long.*  
 Rafraine, *Maio.*  
 Rahone, *Clar. c.*  
 Ralugh, *Gal.*  
 Lough Rea, *Gal.*  
 Reall, *Gal.*  
 Redwater flu. *Maio.*  
 Renilira, *Maio.*  
 Can } *Maio.*  
 Renilira, }  
 Enis } *Maio.*  
 Rophin, }  
 Rosemonagher, *Clar.*  
**ROSCOMEN**, *Rosc.*  
 Rosfial, *Gal.*  
 Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Roy, }  
 Knock } *Gal.*  
 Roy, }  
 Rudder, *Long. b.*  
**S**  
 Ile of all Saints, *Clar.*  
 The Sanctuary, *Maio.*  
 Scardies, *Gal.*  
 Serelaine, *Gal.*  
 Serne, *Gal.*  
 Shaglin, *Clar. o.*  
 Shennon flu. *Clar.*  
 Shenny, *Rosc.*  
 Shog, *Ca. Rosc.*  
 Slego Flu. *Sleg.*  
 Slew Neren, *Letr.*  
 Conner } *Sleg. o.*  
 Slego, }  
 Slego Bay, *Sleg.*  
**SLEGO** Bille, *Sleg.*  
 Slewcolon, *Clar.*  
 Slewkhugty } *Clar.*  
 Mountaines, }  
 Smale Island, *Clar.*  
 Sormore, *Gal.*  
 North } *Gal.*  
 Sound, }  
 South } *Gal.*  
 Sound, }  
 Stakky, *Maio.*  
 Knock } *Gal.*  
 Stiffingen, }  
 Bonow } *Gal.*  
 Swilly, }  
 Lough } *Long.*  
 Sylon, }

T  
 Tabber, *Rosc.*  
 Talegh, *Clar.*  
 Castie } *Gal.*  
 Teg, }  
 Temple-heran, *Rosc.*  
 Teneligh, *Long.*  
 Mac Teredah, *Clar.*  
 Terlough Bryne, *Clar. m.*  
 Terraner, *Maio.*  
 Mac Tibot, *Maio.*  
 Mac Thomas, *Gal.*  
 Thorn-mountaines, *Long.*  
 Tobercan, *Rosc.*  
 Tollagh, *Long.*  
 Tolleghcain Cast. *Gal.*  
 Tollogh, *Clar.*  
 Tomalyn, *Clar.*  
 Enis Torke, *Maio.*  
 Tromer, *Long.*  
 Tromro, *Clar.*  
 Ca. Trough, *Clar.*  
 Tuork, *Maio.*  
**V**  
 Vtragh, *Maio.*  
**W**  
 Bay } *Sleg.*  
 Whalley, }  
 Slew Welnam, *Maio.*  
 Wreik, *Sleg.*



The bounds of  
Ulster.

HIS Province, called by our *Welsh Britains*, *Uluw*, in *Irish*, *Cui Guilly*, in *Latine*, *Ulonia*, and *Ulidia*, in *Englisch* *Ulster*, on the North is divided by a narrow Sea from *Scotland*; Southward it extends it selfe to *Connagh* and *Leinster*; the East part lyeth upon the *Irish Sea*; and the West part is continually beaten with the boisterous rage of the maine West Ocean. This Province and furthest part of *Ireland* affronteth the *Scottish Islands*, which are called the *Hebrides*, and are scattered in the Seas betweene both Kingdomes; whose inhabitants at this day is the *Irish Scot*, succellour of the old *Scythian*.

The forme.

(2) The forme thereof is round, reaching in length from *Coldagh* Haven in her North, to *Kilmore* in her South, neere an hundred miles; and in bredth from *Black-Abbey* in her East, to *Calebegh* point in her West, one hundred thirty and odde miles: The whole in circumference, about foure hundred and twenty miles.

The ayre.

(3) This Country seldome feeleth any unseasonable extremities, the quick and flexible winds cooling the heat of Summer, and soft and gentle showers mollifie the hardnesse of the Winter. Briefly, the frozen nor horrid Zone have not here any usurpation; the clouds in the ayre very sweet and pleasant, yea, and when they are most impure, are not unwholesome, nor of long continuance, the rough winds holding them in continuall agitation.

The soile.

(4) This equall temperature causeth the ground to bring forth great store of severall Trees, both fit for building, and bearing of fruit; plentifull of grasse for the breeding of Cattle, and is abundantly furnished with Horses, Sheepe, and Oxen; the Rivers likewise pay double tribute, deep enough to carry Vessels either for pleasure or profit, and fish great store, both for their owne uses, and commodity of others. *Salmons* in some Rivers of this County abound more in number then in any River of *Europe*. To speak (in generall) though in some places it be somewhat barren, troubled with *Loughs*, *Lakes*, and thick Woods, yet is it every where fresh, and full of Cattle and forrage, ready at all times to answer the husbandmans paines. But Nature is there so little beholding to Art or Industry, that the various shew upon banks, the shady groves, the greene meadows, hanging hills; and fields fit for Corne, (if they were manured) doe seeme to be angry with their Inhabitants for suffering all to grow wilde and barbarous, through their owne negligence.

Plenty of  
Salmons.Negligence of  
husbandmen.The an-  
Inhabitants.

(5) This County in *Ptolemies* dayes was wholly possessed by the *Voluntii*, *Dorni*, *Robogdi*, and *Erdini*, who branched and spread themselves into the severall parts of that Island.

Their custome  
to sweare by  
S. Patrickes  
Staffe.Their custome  
to chuse their  
King.

(6) The people of this Province were accustomed in controversies and solemne protestations, to sweare by *S. Patrickes Staffe*, which oath they feared more to break, then if they had sworn by the holy *Evangelist*. Their ancient custome in making their King, was this: A white Cow was taken, which the King must kill, and see the same in water whole, then must he bathe himselfe therein stark naked; and sitting in the Cawdron wherein it was sod, accompanied with his people round about him, he and they used to eat the flesh and drinke the broth wherein he sate, without cup, or dish, or use of hand. How farre these prescriptions and customes were different from the conformities of other civill Monarchies, we may well perceive by these and other like observations of those grosse times, and as yet they are more barbarous then is any other part of the Island besides.

S. Patrickes  
Purgatory.

Ellan u'Frugadorie.

(7) Historians relating of *Ireland*, tell of severall Islands in the severall Provinces: some full of Angels, some full of Devils; some for male only, some for female; some where none may live, some where none can dye; and such effects of trees, stones, and waters, that a man (but of easie conceit) may well esteeme them as heedlesse as uncertaine. So also *S. Patrickes Purgatory* (a thing of much note in the Tract of this Province) is a vault or narrow cave in the ground, neere a Lake (called *Erne Lyffer*) much spoken of, by reason of (I wot not what) fearfull walking spirits, and dreadfull apparitions, (or rather some religious horror) which (as some ridiculously dreame) was digged by *Ulysses* when hee went downe to parley with those in hell. This is the cave which the Inhabitants in these dayes call *Ellan u'Frugadorie*, that is, *The Isle of Purgatory*, and *S. Patrickes Purgatory*: for some persons, lesse devout then credulous, affirme that *S. Patricke* (or rather *Patricius Secundus* an holy Abbot of that name) labouring the conversion of the people of this Province, and much inforcing the life to come, they replied contemptuously unto him, that unless they saw proofes of those joyes and paines he preached, they would not lose the possession of their present pleasures, in hope or feare of things to come, they wist not when. Whereupon (as they say) he obtained at Gods hands by earnest prayer, that the punishments and

torments which the godlesse are to suffer after this life, might be there presented to the eye, that so he might more easily root out the sins and heathenish errors, that stuck so fast in the hearts of the *Irish*. But touching the credit hereof (although common fame, and some records do utter it) I neither will urge the believe, nor regard, seeing it is no Article of our Creed.

(8) Matters memorable within this Province are these: first, that the *Bishops of Ireland* were wont to be consecrated by the *Arch-bishop of Canterbury*, in regard of the Primacie which they had in this country; untill such time as *John Papirio* a Cardinall was sent thither from Pope *Eugenius*: the fourth, to reform Ecclesiastical discipline in this Island, which was then growne so loose, that there were translations, and pluralities of Bishops, according to the will and pleasure of the Metropolitan. Also that the *Irish men* were accustomed to leave and forsake their wedded wives at their owne free-willes, whereof *Lanfrank* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* complained unto *Therdeluar*, a King of *Ireland*. And had not this Nation been corrupted with this vice, even unto these our dayes; both the right of lineall succession had been more certaine among them, and the Gentry and Commonalty had not in such cruelties imbrued themselves, with such effusion of their owne kindreds blood, about their inheritances and legitimation.

(9) The principall place in this Tract is *Armagh* neere unto the River *Kalin*, which (albeit it maketh a poor shew) is the *Archiepiscopall See* and *Metropolitane* of the whole Island. Before *S. Patricke* had built there a faire City, for site, forme, quantity, and compasse, modelled out (as he saith) by the appointment and direction of Angels, this place was named *Drumsalich*; the *Irish* tel much that it received the name of *Queene Armacha*: but the better opinions are, that it is the same which *Bede* calleth *Dearmach*, and out of the *Scottish* and *Irish* language interpreteth it, *The Field of Oakes*. Here (as *S. Bernard* writeth) *S. Patricke* the Apostle of *Ireland* ruled in his life-time, and rested after death: in honour of whom it was of such venerable estimation in old time, that not only Bishops and Priests, but Kings also and Princes were (in generall) subject to the Metropolitan thereof in all obedience, and to his government alone. Among the Arch-bishops of this Province, *S. Malachy* is famous, who first prohibited Priests marriage in *Ireland*, and (as *S. Bernard* saith, who wrote his life at large) borrowed no more of the native barbarousnesse of that Country, then *Sea-fishes* do saltnesse of the Seas. Also *Richard Fitz-Ralf* (commonly called *Armachanus*) is of famous memory, who turning the edge of his stile, about the year 1355. began to oppose his opinion against the Order of *Mendicant Fryers*, as detesting in Christians such voluntary begging. The chiefe Fort in this Tract is *Enis Kelling*, defended by the Rebels in the year 1593. and won by *Dowdall*, a most valiant Captain: neere unto which is a great downfall of water, termed *The Salmon-Leape*: of which there is a common speech current among the Inhabitants, that it was once firme ground, very populous, and well husbanded with tillage; till it was suddenly over-flowne with waters, and turned into a Lake, for some filthy abominable acts of the people against Nature committed with beasts.

(10) The places of Religion, sequestred from other worldly services, and consecrated to holy purposes, erected in this Province, were: The Abbey which sheweth it selfe at *Downe*: The Monastery of *Derie*, where the *Irish* Rebel *Shane O-Neal* received such an overthrow (by *Edward Randolph*, renowned for his service in the behalf of his Country) that he could never after recover the losse he sustained at that time: The Monastery neere unto the River *Liffey*: The famous Monastery at the Bay of *Knockfergus*, of the same institution, name, and order, as was that ancient Abbey in *England*, neere unto *Chester*, called *Banchor*: Also *Mellifont* Abbey, founded by *Donald* a King of *Uriel*, and much commended by *S. Bernard*: And lastly, the most renowned Monastery, built at *Armagh* in the year of our Salvation 610. out of which very many Monasteries were afterwards propagate both in *Britaine* and *Ireland*. These places were farre and neere frequented and sought unto by great confluences of *Pilgrims*, till Time proved their devotions to be erroneous, and the pure light of the Word revealed, opening the eyes of their understanding, hath taught them to shake off the shame of such Superstitions.

(11) That the people of this County might be kept within the bounds of their duty, this Province hath been secured with fifty six Castles and Forts; and for trade of commerce, nine Market-Townes appointed, being divided into these Counties ensuing:

Counties, { *Dungall*, or { *Neiber Tyrone*. { *Downe*.  
                  { *Tyrconnell*. { *Fermanagh*. { *Armagh*.  
                  { *Upper Tyrone*. { *Cavan*. { *Lough*.

E e e

Matters me-  
morable.The Arch-b-  
shops of Can-  
terbury wont  
consecrate the  
Bishops of Ir-  
land.Irishmen wont  
to forsake the  
wives at their  
pleasure.Armagh.  
Vita Patricii.  
Marian Scotus.S. Patricke liv-  
ed and died  
here.

S. Malachy.

Rich. Fitz-  
Ralf.

Enis Kelling.

The Salmons  
Leape.Places of Re-  
ligion.Market-towns,  
Castles.The division  
of Ulster.



The Division of  
CONNAUGHT.

1. Slego.
2. Maio.
3. Roscomen.
4. Letrim.
5. Longford.
6. Galway.
7. Clare or Twomond

## A

Agarro, *Gal.*  
 Akill Island, *Maio.*  
 Baron of } *Maio.*  
 Akill, }  
 Can } *Maio.*  
 Akill, }  
 Akill-beg, *Maio.*  
 Alyne Lough, *Letr.*  
 Anney Flu.  
 Ara, *Clar.*  
 Aran Isles, *Gal.*  
 Ardelon, *Gal.*  
 AR DRAGH, *Long.*  
 Arne knock, *Gal.*  
 AT LON, *Rosc.*  
 Atione Barony, *Rosc.*  
 Aurork, *Letr. O.*

## B

Barony of } *Rosc.*  
 Balantaber, }  
 Balancourt, *Gal.*  
 Balee Cloude, *Clar.*  
 Balendock, *Gal.*  
 Banrale, *Clar.*  
 Banron, *Clar. B.*  
 Barnary, *Gal.*  
 Barrag, *Long.*  
 Barrogh bay, *Maio.*  
 Mac } *Rosc.*  
 Bavy, }  
 Beg, *Gal.*  
 Beghan, *Clar. B.*  
 Mac } *Sleg.*  
 Bellec, }  
 Beltree, *Clar.*  
 Bellemore Baron, *Rosc.*  
 Ben, *Gal.*  
 Benicolben } *Sleg.*  
 mountaines, }  
 Benicolben, *Sleg.*  
 Biley, *Maio.*  
 Bimpall, *Long.*  
 Black-rock, *Gal.*  
 Black-rock, *Maio.*  
 Blough, *Long.*  
 Borace castle, *Maio.*  
 Borace Flu.  
 Bourc, *Long.*  
 Barony of } *Rosc.*  
 Mac }  
 Boyle, }  
 Boyley, *Rosc. Ad.*  
 Can } *Clar.*  
 Brain, }  
 Bren, *Rosc. O.*  
 West } *Letr.*  
 Brenny, }  
 S. } *Gal.*  
 Bride, }  
 Le } *Long.*  
 Broke }  
 Browwater Flu.  
 Burffe mountaines, *Long.*  
 Mack. W. } *Maio.*  
 Burck, }

## C

Caherdon, *Gal.*  
 Caherdogh, *Clar.*  
 Caherdoghan, *Clar.*  
 Calbadei, *Gal.*  
 Can } *Clar.*  
 Calcw, }  
 Camagh, *Long.*  
 Camme, *Letr. L.*

Lough } *Letr.*  
 Cane, }  
 Cang, *Maio. m.*  
 Lough } *Gal.*  
 Carble, }  
 Caregoly, *Clar.*  
 Carew M. } *Maio.*  
 ville, }  
 utherdlay, }  
 Carey, *Gal.*  
 Cariknew, *Clar.*  
 Carleby } *Clar.*  
 Ca. }

Carmin, *Clar.*  
 Carohesk, *Clar.*  
 Carowmore, *Gal.*  
 Cashell, *Clar.*  
 Castlelan, *Clar. b.*  
 Clancrok, } *Rosc.*  
 M. Owe }  
 Feafe. }  
 Clan-hores, *Maio.*  
 Clanquiftulo, *Maio.*  
 Earle of } *Gal.*  
 Clanricket, }  
 Clare, *Gal.*  
 Barony of Clare, *Gal.*  
 CLARE, *Clar.*  
 Mac } *Clar.*  
 Clare, }  
 Clare, *Gal.*  
 Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Clay, }  
 Can } *Gal.*  
 Clegan, }  
 Clenebo, }  
 Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Cleray, }  
 Enis } *Maio.*  
 Clerc, }  
 Clogh, *Rosc. c.*  
 Clombrok, *Gal.*  
 Clonebegin, *Rosc.*  
 Clonefort, *Gal.*  
 Cloneghiffe, *Long.*  
 Cloney, *Long.*  
 Clonresh, *Rosc.*  
 Colman, *Clar. c.*  
 Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Colyn, }  
 Comer } *Rosc. o.*  
 Don, }  
 Comer } *Rosc. o.*  
 Roe, }

Conogher Og, *Gal.*  
 Corbra, *Clar.*  
 Corkumo, *Clar.*  
 Corneguh, *Rosc.*  
 Cotrine, *Clar.*  
 Cow Bay, *Maio.*  
 Cragh, *Gal. b.*  
 Crenay, *Maio.*  
 Crobraken, *Clar.*  
 Croghnenc, *Gal.*  
 Cronis, *Gal.*  
 Cuell, *Clar. c.*  
 Curlewes } *Letr.*  
 mountaines, }

Daghan, *Clar.*  
 Darra, *Gal.*  
 Darra lands, *Sleg. o.*  
 Deane, *Clar. c.*  
 Mac } *Rosc.*  
 Deran, }  
 Lough } *Clar.*  
 Derg, }  
 Mac } *Rosc.*  
 Dermont, }  
 Defer Calog, *Gal.*  
 Dingham, *Clar.*  
 Mac } *Clar.*  
 Dinhanbeg, }

Doe, *Clar. c.*  
 The Dogge, *Gal.*  
 Dolphin, *Gal.*  
 Donaffe, *Clar.*  
 Arras } *Maio.*  
 Dondenell, }  
 Dondey, *Maio. o.*

Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Done, }  
 Donebeg, *Clar.*  
 Donegare, *Clar.*  
 Barony } *Maio.*  
 Donmore, }  
 Hugh Mac } *Gal.*  
 Donel. O. }  
 kely, }

Donel, *Clar. c.*  
 Donell M. } *Clar.*  
 Reugh, }  
 Donnellleg Cast. *Gal.*  
 Donemany, *Rosc.*  
 Donemore, *Clar.*  
 Donen cattle, *Maio.*  
 Donfanan, *Clar.*  
 Donoghan, *Clar.*  
 The two } *Sleg.*  
 Mac }  
 Donoghes, }  
 lands, }

Donolans, *Gal. o.*  
 Donfand, *Gal.*  
 Dofleepe, *Maio.*  
 Ca. } *Gal.*  
 Downe, }  
 Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Downe, }  
 Drelome, *Long.*  
 Drogh, *Gal.*  
 Dromayne, *Long.*  
 Dunbroyle, *Sleg.*  
 Dundroes, *Sleg.*  
 Barony of } *Gal.*  
 Dunkelir, }

Enisky, *Clar.*  
 Enis Pyke, *Sleg.*  
 Ereconge, *Gal.*  
 Lough Esk, *Letr.*

Fadda, *Sleg.*  
 Faffe Sound, *Gal.*  
 Farolban, *Long. o.*  
 Farfet flu.  
 Fartbeg, *Maio.*  
 Fartmore, *Maio.*  
 Feg Mac, } *Clar.*  
 mahound, }  
 Fenna, *Long.*  
 Fergus flu.  
 Fermore hills, *Maio.*  
 Feunon, *Clar.*  
 Flera, *Maio.*

Gallough, *Gal.*  
 GALWAL, *Gal.*  
 The Bay of } *Gal.*  
 Galway, }  
 Gally, *Rosc.*  
 Garogh, *Maio.*  
 Ca. Mac } *Maio.*  
 Garret, }  
 Galt, *Gal. b.*  
 Glaniog, *Clar. Clar.*  
 Glaine, *Clar. c.*  
 Glowna, *Maio.*  
 Gnoware } *Gal.*  
 Oflart, }

B. M. } *Clar.*  
 Gogen, }  
 Great Ca. *Clar.*  
 Great Island, *Gal.*  
 S. } *Gal.*  
 Gregories, }  
 Sound, }  
 Grenan, *Clar.*  
 Grenam Cast. *Long.*  
 Gryne, *Clar. b.*

Hanley, *Rosc. o.*  
 Hamalands, *Sleg. o.*  
 Harra nei- } *Sleg.*  
 rough lands, }  
 Hara Boy- } *Sleg.*  
 lands, }

Enis } *Gal.*  
 Hadi, }  
 Here, *Gal.*  
 Herekan, *Clar.*  
 Herk, *Maio.*  
 Hermough, *Clar.*  
 Hoghmo, *Gal.*  
 Homlyan, *Long.*  
 Huysk, *Clar.*

Ifor-Island, *Gal.*  
 Iohn Mac } *Clar.*  
 Teg, }  
 Iohn } *Gal.*  
 Amoy, }  
 Inchequhin, *Clar.*  
 Incherone, *Clar.*  
 Ioghint, *Gal.*  
 Iohn Og, *Gal.*  
 S. Iolines, *Rosc.*  
 Mac } *Maio.*  
 Iordan Baron, }  
 of Exeter, }  
 Can Iores, *Maio.*

Kaerdone, *Clar.*  
 Kark, *Gal.*  
 Kelban, *Gal.*  
 Kellegh, *Clar.*  
 Forrest of } *Maio.*  
 Kellelon, }  
 Kelleneman, *Clar.*  
 Kellewhead, *Gal.*  
 Kellone, *Maio.*  
 Lough } *Gal.*  
 Kelley, }  
 Eragh } *Gal.*  
 Kenally, }  
 Enis } *Gal.*  
 Kerin, }  
 Cast. Kette, *Clar.*  
 Enis } *Clar.*  
 Kery, }

Kilbane, *Long.*  
 Kilbaron, *Gal.*  
 Kilfennerragh, *Clar.*  
 Kilgohan, *Gal.*  
 Kilhoran, *Gal.*  
 Killaboy, *Maio.*  
 Mac } *Gal.*  
 Killean, }  
 Killenerough, *Gal.*  
 Killeroghan, *Maio.*  
 Killinard, *Maio.*  
 Kilmacullo, *Gal.*  
 Kilme, *Rosc.*  
 Kilmore, *Long.*  
 Killone, *Clar.*  
 Kilredon, *Clar.*  
 Kilsh, *Long.*  
 Barony of } *Gal.*  
 Kingstowne, }  
 KINGSTOWNE, *Gal.*  
 Kirgh Cast. *Maio.*  
 Cast. } *Rosc.*  
 Knock, }  
 Knolshchain, *Rosc.*  
 Cast. } *Clar.*  
 Knolles, }

KILALOE, *Clar.*  
 Lacan, *Clar. b.*  
 Lackfin, *Gal.*  
 Lackin, *Gal.*  
 Lacuath, *Gal.*  
 Lakaath, *Gal.*  
 Leak, *Rosc. b.*  
 Lekey, *Gal.*  
 Lelen, *Gal.*  
 Can } *Gal.*  
 Leame, }  
 Can } *Clar.*  
 Lean, }  
 Mac } *Long.*  
 Leray, }  
 Lefalke, *Gal.*

Castle } *Gal.*  
 Letter, }  
 Letrum, *Gal.*  
 Letrum, *Letr.*  
 Lifcombe, *Gal.*  
 Liskeny, *Clar.*  
 Liffishen, *Clar.*  
 Lough flu. *Gal.*  
 LONGFORD, *Long.*  
 Can } *Gal.*  
 Lotersk, }  
 Barony of } *Gal.*  
 Lotrim, }  
 Lough, *Sleg.*  
 Lough, *Long. m.*  
 Fin } *Maio.*  
 Lough, }  
 Lyneegyn, *Clar.*

Barony of } *Rosc.*  
 Macarne, }  
 Madloghony, *Clar.*  
 Magherladone, *Gal.*  
 Magone, *Clar.*  
 Magraime, *Letr. o.*  
 Magustolo, *Maio.*  
 Maine, *Maio.*  
 Main, *Long. c.*  
 Male, *Maio. o.*  
 Marogh, *Gal.*  
 Maine } *Long.*  
 Ca. }  
 Enis } *Gal.*  
 May, }  
 Meliffi, *Rosc. b.*  
 Can } *Gal.*  
 Merin, }  
 Lough } *Maio.*  
 Mesks, }  
 Milagh, *Gal.*  
 Milech, *Gal.*  
 Milurge, *Rosc.*  
 Mologha, *Clar.*  
 Monena flu. *Maio.*  
 Montalan, *Clar.*  
 Montaghu } *Gal. m.*  
 Reagh, }  
 Monterollics, *Letr.*  
 Morley, *Rosc.*  
 Ca. Moore, *Rosc.*  
 Moore-bay, *Clar.*  
 Moore Cast. *Rosc.*  
 Castle knock } *Gal.*  
 Morelen, }  
 Morelon Cast. *Gal.*  
 Mornin, *Long.*  
 Moshnes Ca. *Clar.*  
 Moy castle, *Maio.*  
 Moy flu. *Sleg.*  
 Moy, *Clar. c.*  
 Can Moin, *Sleg.*  
 Ca. Mule, *Clar.*

Naghlym, *Long.*  
 Pert Nahaly, *Maio.*  
 Nelly, *Gal. b.*  
 Nemene, *Gal.*  
 Nenany, *Letr.*  
 Ca. Neregon, *Clar.*  
 Ca. Nerego, *Clar.*  
 Neukerk, *Letr.*  
 Lough } *Letr.*  
 Nenitic, }  
 New, *Rosc. b.*  
 Newcastle, *Long.*  
 Newcastle, *Gal.*  
 Newcastle, *Sleg.*  
 Newcastle, *Gal.*  
 Mac Newmaris, *Clar.*  
 Newor, *Gal. c.*  
 Nono, *Clar. c.*  
 Omacoglan, *Rosc.*

Pengonell, *Maio.*  
 Phelim, *Clar.*  
 O Mac. Philpin, *Maio.*  
 Enis Pike, *Clar.*  
 Pontoy, *Gal.*

Portevade, *Maio.*

Quella, *Clar.*  
 Quint, *Clar.*

R

Racone, *Long.*  
 Rafraine, *Maio.*  
 Rahone, *Clar. c.*  
 Ralugh, *Gal.*  
 Lough Rea, *Gal.*  
 Reall, *Gal.*  
 Redwater flu. *Maio.*  
 Renilira, *Maio.*

Can } *Maio.*  
 Renilira, }  
 Enis } *Maio.*  
 Rophin, }  
 Rosemonagher, *Clar.*  
 ROSECOMEN, *Rosc.*  
 Rosfial, *Gal.*

Ca. } *Clar.*  
 Roy, }  
 Knock } *Gal.*  
 Roy, }  
 Rudder, *Long. b.*

S

Ile of all Saints, *Clar.*  
 The Sanctuary, *Maio.*  
 Scardies, *Gal.*  
 Serelaine, *Gal.*  
 Serne, *Gal.*  
 Shaglin, *Clar. o.*  
 Shennon flu. *Clar.*  
 Shenny, *Rosc.*  
 Shog, *Ca. Rosc.*  
 Slego Flu. *Sleg.*  
 Slew Neren, *Letr.*  
 Conner } *Sleg. o.*  
 Slego, }  
 Slego Bay, *Sleg.*  
 SLEGO Bille, *Sleg.*  
 Slewcolon, *Clar.*  
 Slewkuhty } *Clar.*  
 Mountaines, }

Smale lland, *Clar.*  
 Sormore, *Gal.*  
 North } *Gal.*  
 Sound, }  
 South } *Gal.*  
 Sound, }

Stakky, *Maio.*  
 Knock } *Gal.*  
 Striffingen, }  
 Bonow } *Gal.*  
 Swilly, }  
 Lough } *Long.*  
 Sylon, }

Tabber, *Rosc.*  
 Talegh, *Clar.*  
 Castle } *Gal.*  
 Teg, }

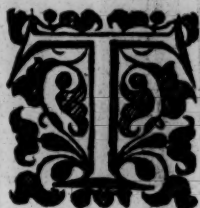
Temple-heran, *Rosc.*  
 Teneligh, *Long.*  
 Mac Teredah, *Clar.*  
 Terlough Bryne, *Clar. m.*  
 Terraner, *Maio.*  
 Mac Tibot, *Maio.*  
 Mac Thomas, *Gal.*  
 Thorn-mountaines, *Long.*  
 Tobercan, *Rosc.*  
 Tollagh, *Long.*  
 Tolleghcain Cast. *Gal.*  
 Tollogh, *Clar.*  
 Tomalyn, *Clar.*  
 Enis Torke, *Maio.*  
 Tromer, *Long.*  
 Tromro, *Clar.*  
 Ca. Trough, *Clar.*  
 Tuork, *Maio.*

Vtragh, *Maio.*

Bay } *Sleg.*  
 Whalley, }  
 Slew Welnam, *Maio.*  
 Wreik, *Sleg.*



The bounds of  
Ulster.



THIS Province, called by our *Welsh Britains*, *Ulster*, in *Irish*, *Cui Guilly*, in *Latine*, *Ultonia*, and *Ulidia*, in *English* *Ulster*, on the North is divided by a narrow Sea from *Scotland*; Southward it extends it selfe to *Connagh* and *Leinster*; the East part lyeth upon the *Irish Sea*; and the West part is continually beaten with the boisterous rage of the maine West Ocean. This Province and furthest part of *Ireland* affronteth the *Scottish Islands*, which are called the *Hebrides*, and are scattered in the Seas betweene both Kingdomes; whose inhabitants at this day is the *Irish Scot*, successour of the old *Scythian*.

The forme.

(1) The forme thereof is round, reaching in length from *Coldagh Haven* in her North, to *Kilmore* in her South, neere an hundred miles; and in bredth from *Black-Abbey* in her East, to *Calebegh point* in her West, one hundred thirty and odde miles: The whole in circumference, about foure hundred and twenty miles.

The ayre.

(2) This Country seldome feeloth any unseasonable extremities, the quick and flexible winds cooling the heat of Summer, and soft and gentle showers mollifie the hardnesse of the Winter. Briefly, the frozen nor horrid Zone have not here any usurpation; the clouds in the ayre very sweet and pleasant, yea, and when they are most impure, are not unwholesome, nor of long continuance, the rough winds holding them in continuall agitation.

The soile.

(3) This equall temperature causeth the ground to bring forth great store of severall Trees, both fit for building, and bearing of fruit; plentifull of grasse for the breeding of Cattle, and is abundantly furnished with Horses, Sheepe, and Oxen; the Rivers likewise pay double tribute, deep enough to carry Vessels either for pleasure or profit, and fish great store, both for their owne uses, and commodity of others. *Salmons* in some Rivers of this County abound more in number then in any River of *Europe*. To speak (in generall) though in some places it be somewhat barren, troubled with *Loughs*, *Lakes*, and thick Woods, yet is it every where frefra, and full of Cattle and forrage, ready at all times to answer the husbandmans paines. But Nature is there so little beholding to Art or Industry, that the various shew upon banks, the shady groves, the greene meadowes, hanging hilles, and fields fit for Come, (if they were manured) doe seeme to be angry with their Inhabitants for suffering all to grow wilde and barbarous, through their owne negligence.

Negligence of  
husbandmen.

The an-  
Inhabi-ants.

(4) This County in *Ptolemies* dayes was wholly possessed by the *Voluntii*, *Darni*, *Robogdi*, and *Erdini*, who branched and spread themselves into the severall parts of that Island.

Their custome  
to sweare by  
S. Patrickes  
Staffe.

(5) The people of this Province were accustomed in controversies and solemn proteftations, to sweare by *S. Patrickes Staffe*, which oath they feared more to break, then if they had sworne by the holy *Evangelist*. Their ancient custome in making their King, was this: A white Cow was taken, which the King must kill, and seethe the same in water whole, then must he bathe himselfe therein starke naked; and sitting in the Cawdron wherein it was sod, accompanied with his people round about him, he and they used to eat the flesh and drinke the broath wherein he sate, without cup, or dish, or use of hand. How farre these prescriptions and customes were different from the conformities of other civill Monarchies, we may well perceive by these and other like observations of those grosse times, and as yet they are more barbarous then is any other part of the Island besides.

Their custome  
to chuse their  
King.

(6) The people of this Province were accustomed in controversies and solemn proteftations, to sweare by *S. Patrickes Staffe*, which oath they feared more to break, then if they had sworne by the holy *Evangelist*. Their ancient custome in making their King, was this: A white Cow was taken, which the King must kill, and seethe the same in water whole, then must he bathe himselfe therein starke naked; and sitting in the Cawdron wherein it was sod, accompanied with his people round about him, he and they used to eat the flesh and drinke the broath wherein he sate, without cup, or dish, or use of hand. How farre these prescriptions and customes were different from the conformities of other civill Monarchies, we may well perceive by these and other like observations of those grosse times, and as yet they are more barbarous then is any other part of the Island besides.

(7) Historians relating of *Ireland*, tell of severall Islands in the severall Provinces: some full of Angels, some full of Devils; some for male only, some for female; some where none may live, some where none can dye; and such effects of trees, stones, and waters, that a man (but of easie conceit) may well esteeme them as heedlesse as uncertaine. So also *S. Patrickes Purgatory* (a thing of much note in the Tract of this Province) is a vault or narrow cave in the ground, neere a Lake (called *Erne Lyffer*) much spoken of, by reason of (I wot not what) fearfull walking spirits, and dreadfull apparitions, (or rather some religious horror) which (as some ridiculously dreame) was digged by *Ulysses* when hee went downe to parley with those in hell. This is the cave which the Inhabitants in these dayes call *Ellan u' Frugadory*, that is, *The Isle of Purgatory*, and *S. Patrickes Purgatory*: for some persons, lesse devout then credulous, affirme that *S. Patricke* (or rather *Patricius Secundus* an holy Abbot of that name) labouring the conversion of the people of this Province, and much inforcing the life to come, they replied contemptuously unto him, that unlesse they saw proofes of those joyes and paines he preached, they would not lose the possession of their present pleasures, in hope or feare of things to come, they wist not when. Whereupon (as they say) he obtained at Gods hands by earnest prayer, that the punishments and

S. Patrickes  
Purgatory.

Ellan u' Fruga-  
dorie.

torments which the godlesse are to suffer after this life, might be there presented to the eye, that so he might more easily root out the sins and heathenish errors, that stuck so fast in the hearts of the *Irish*. But touching the credit hereof (although common fame, and some records do utter it) I neither will urge the belife, nor regard, seeing it is no Article of our Creed.

(8) Matters memorable within this Province are these: first, that the *Bishops of Ireland* were wont to be consecrated by the *Arch-bishop of Canterbury*, in regard of the Primacie which they had in this country; untill such time as *John Papirius* a Cardinall was sent thither from Pope *Eugenius* the fourth, to reform Ecclesiastical discipline in this Island, which was then growne so loose, that there were translations, and pluralities of Bishops, according to the will and pleasure of the Metropolitan. Also that the *Irish men* were accustomed to leave and forsake their wedded wives at their owne free-willes, whereof *Lanfrank* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* complained unto *Therdeluac*, a King of *Ireland*. And had not this Nation been corrupted with this vice, even unto these our dayes; both the right of lineall succession had been more certaine among them, and the Gentry and Comminalty had not in such cruelties imbrued themselves, with such effusion of their owne kindreds blood, about their inheritances and legitimation.

(9) The principall place in this Tract is *Armagh* neere unto the River *Kalin*, which (albeit it maketh a poor shew) is the *Archiepiscopall See* and *Metropolitane* of the whole Island. Before *S. Patricke* had built there a faire City, for site, forme, quantity, and compasse, modelled out (as he saith) by the appointment and direction of Angels, this place was named *Drumsalich*; the *Irish* tel much that it received the name of *Queene Armacha*: but the better opinions are, that it is the same which *Bede* calleth *Dearmach*, and out of the *Scottish* and *Irish* language interpreteth it, *The Field of Oakes*. Here (as *S. Bernard* writeth) *S. Patricke* the Apostle of *Ireland* ruled in his life-time, and rested after death: in honour of whom it was of such venerable estimation in old time, that not only Bishops and Priests, but Kings also and Princes were (in generall) subject to the Metropolitan thereof in all obedience, and to his government alone. Among the Arch-bishops of this Province, *S. Malachy* is famous, who first prohibited Priests marriage in *Ireland*, and (as *S. Bernard* saith, who wrote his life at large) borrowed no more of the native barbarousnesse of that Country, then *Sea-fishes* do saltnesse of the Seas. Also *Richard Fitz-Ralf* (commonly called *Armaghanus*) is of famous memory, who turning the edge of his stile, about the yeare 1355. began to oppose his opinion against the Order of *Mendicant Fryers*, as detesting in Christians such voluntary begging. The chiefe Fort in this Tract is *Enis Kelling*, defended by the Rebels in the yeare 1593. and won by *Downall*, a most valiant Captain: neere unto which is a great downfall of water, termed *The Salmon-Leape*: of which there is a common speech current among the Inhabitants, that it was once firme ground, very populous, and well husbanded with tillage; till it was suddenly over-flowne with waters, and turned into a Lake, for some filthy abominable acts of the people against Nature committed with beasts.

(10) The places of Religion, sequestred from other worldly services, and consecrated to holy purposes, erected in this Province, were: The Abbey which sheweth it selfe at *Donegal*: The Monastery of *Derie*, where the *Irish* Rebel *Shane O-Neal* received such an overthrow (by *Edward Randolph*, renowned for his service in the behalf of his Country) that he could never after recover the losse he sustained at that time: The Monastery neere unto the River *Liffer*: The famous Monastery at the Bay of *Knockfergus*, of the same institution, name, and order, as was that ancient Abbey in *England*, neere unto *Chester*, called *Banchor*: Also *Melifont* Abbey, founded by *Donald* a King of *Uriel*, and much commended by *S. Bernard*: And lastly, the most renowned Monastery, built at *Armagh* in the yeare of our Salvation 610. out of which very many Monasteries were afterwards propagate both in *Britaine* and *Ireland*. These places were farre and neere frequented and sought unto by great confluences of *Pilgrims*, till Time proved their devotions to be erroneous, and the pure light of the Word revealed, opening the eyes of their understanding, hath taught them to shake off the shame of such Superstitions.

(11) That the people of this County might be kept within the bounds of their duty, this Province hath been secured with fifty six Castles and Forts; and for trade of commerce, nine Market-Townes appointed, being divided into these Counties ensuing:

Counties. { *Dunghall*, or { *Nether Tyrone*. { *Monaghan*. { *Downe*.  
                  { *Tyrconnell*. { *Fermanagh*. { *Coleraine*. { *Armagh*.  
                  { *Upper Tyrone*. { *Enniskillen*. { *Antrim*. { *Lough*.

Matters me-  
morable.

The Arch-bi-  
shops of Can-  
terbury wont to  
consecrate the  
Bishops of Ire-  
land.

*Irishmen* wont  
to forsake their  
wives at their  
pleasure.

*Armagh*.  
*Vita Patricii*.  
*Marian Scotus*.

*S. Patricke* li-  
ved and died  
here.

*S. Malachy*.

*Rich. Fitz-  
Ralf*.

*Enis Kelling*.

The *Salmons*  
Leape.

Places of Re-  
ligion.

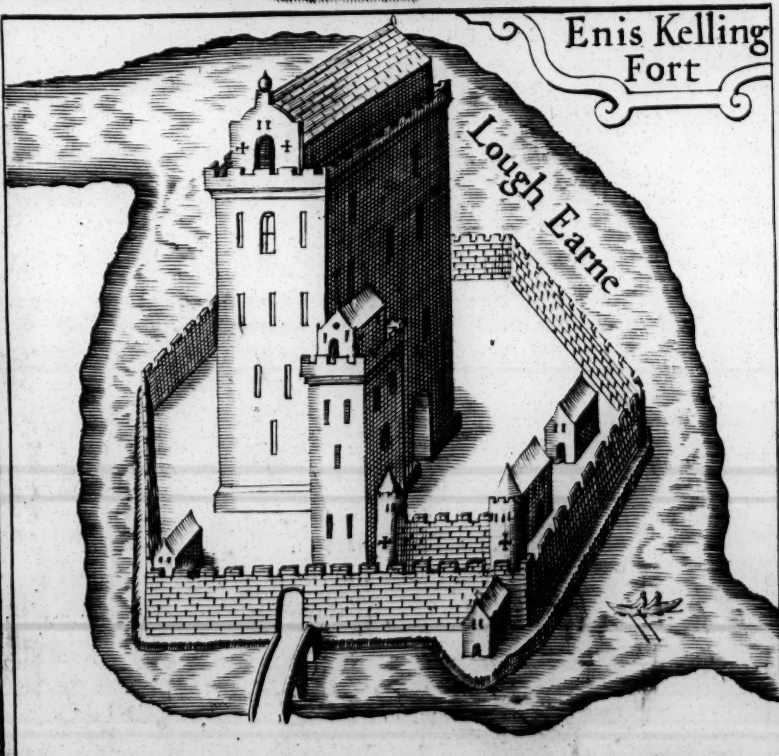
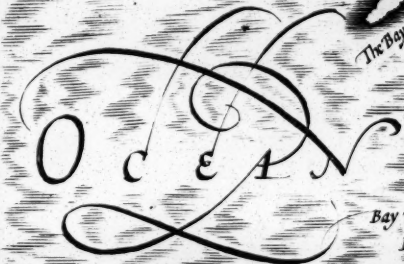
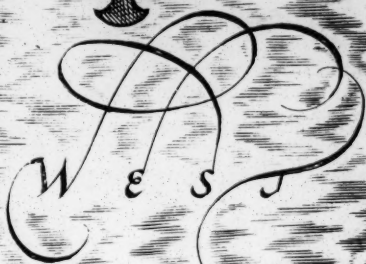
Market-towns,  
Castles.

The division  
of *Ulster*.





THE PROVINCE  
ULSTER  
described.



Enis Kelling  
Fort

Lough Earne

OF

CONAUGH

West Brennie









The Division  
of ULSTER.

1. Dvnghall or Tyr connell.
2. Vpper Tyrone.
3. Nether Tyrone.
4. Fermanagh.
5. Cavan.
6. Monaghan.
7. Colrane.
8. Antrim.
9. Downe.
10. Armagh.
11. Lough.

## A

Knock-<sup>Upper</sup>  
Aboy, <sup>Tyrone</sup>.  
Acandone, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
The <sup>Antrim</sup>.  
Agnes, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Agher, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Down</sup>.  
Aghre, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Aghren, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Aghugh, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Agnaderry, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Almore, <sup>Dun</sup>.  
Altyne ella, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Anaghahome, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Aneregan, <sup>Dun</sup>.  
Angwis rocks, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Anogh, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Castle <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Antrim, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Aperby hill, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
ARDEE, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Ardtra, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Arglas, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Arglas haven, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Mac <sup>Down</sup>.  
Argum, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Arkine Castle, <sup>Down</sup>.  
ARMAGH, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Castle <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Armish, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
The North <sup>Dun</sup>.  
Isles of <sup>Dun</sup>.  
Arran, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Athrow Mac, <sup>Dun</sup>.  
Audley, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Aurely, <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
O.

## B

Bably, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Slew bagh, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Bagnall, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Castle <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Balan, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Baleghan, <sup>Dun</sup>.  
Balemony, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Balehanan, <sup>Dun</sup>.  
The Bay of <sup>Dun</sup>.  
Balewilly, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Castle <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Baltern, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Ballydaly, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Ban Flu, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Banther, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Band Flu, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Band haven, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Barnebal, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Mac <sup>Down</sup>.  
Banger, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Bangidon, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Barneberry, <sup>Dun</sup>.  
Baythone, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Down</sup>.  
Begna, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Beg, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Belfast, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Bencol, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Benebrach, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Benlinsowne, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Benmadigan, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Bermeth, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Bert, <sup>Dun</sup>.  
The <sup>Down</sup>.  
Bishops seat, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Blackie Abbey, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Black-head, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Black-water, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Black-water Fort, <sup>N. Tyr</sup>.  
Black-water Flu, <sup>N. Tyr</sup>.  
The great <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Black-water, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Blare, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Bonavarga, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Bonodrium, <sup>Ant</sup>.

Castle <sup>Down</sup>.  
Boy, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Boyeffe Flu, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Boyle, <sup>Dun. O.</sup>.  
Castle <sup>Dun. O.</sup>.  
Enis, <sup>Dun. O.</sup>.  
Boyle, <sup>Dun. O.</sup>.  
Bow Flu, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Terlogh, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Brassilogh, <sup>Arm. C.</sup>.  
Lan, <sup>Arm. C.</sup>.  
Brassill, <sup>Arm. C.</sup>.  
Breklin, <sup>Down</sup>.  
East, <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
Brennie, <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
Brian Carrogh, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Saint Brides, <sup>down</sup>.  
The <sup>down</sup>.  
Briall, <sup>down</sup>.  
Brian Carrogh, <sup>N. Tyr</sup>.  
Bundorlin Fort, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Buneranagh, <sup>down</sup>.

## C

Calebeg, <sup>down</sup>.  
Calebeg haven, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mac <sup>down</sup>.  
Cambler, <sup>down</sup>.  
Camis, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Camon Flu, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Candan point, <sup>down</sup>.  
Cane, <sup>Col. O.</sup>.  
Mac <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Cane, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Capagh, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Carick, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Carlingford haven, <sup>Lou</sup>.  
CARLINGFORD, <sup>Lo</sup>.  
Carmacron, <sup>down</sup>.  
Canantogher, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Carcan, <sup>down</sup>.  
Carramore, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Knock <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Cary, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Mac <sup>down</sup>.  
Carten, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Caruall, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Cavan, <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
Castle <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
Cavah, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Charles Fort, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Church-lands, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Cladagh Island, <sup>down</sup>.  
Cladagh-bay, <sup>down</sup>.  
Clanagher, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Cladawell, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
The nether <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Clandeboy, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Clantarrin, <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
Castle <sup>down</sup>.  
Cloghally, <sup>down</sup>.  
Cloghan, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Clogher point, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Cloghera, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Bishops <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
See, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Clogmahar, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Duery, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Clon, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Clothagh, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Climis Monast. <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Clyffe, <sup>down</sup>.  
Clyton, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Cociti Flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Coldagh, <sup>down</sup>.  
Coldagh haven, <sup>down</sup>.  
Collumkill, <sup>down</sup>.  
Colrairie mon, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Colrairie Castle, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Lough <sup>down</sup>.  
Cone, <sup>down</sup>.  
Conner, <sup>down</sup>.  
Conera, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Bishops <sup>Ant</sup>.  
See, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Copland Isles, <sup>down</sup>.  
Cook, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Coran, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Coraine Flu, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Cow and Calfe, <sup>down</sup>.  
Cragan, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Cramfield point, <sup>down</sup>.  
Cremourne, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Crog Castle, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Crosse lfe, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Cryfe, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Cumber Flu, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Cusher Flu, <sup>down</sup>.

## D

Dalgan Flu, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Dendough, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Castick, <sup>Ant</sup>.

Lough <sup>down</sup>.  
Der, <sup>down</sup>.  
Derrie, <sup>down</sup>.  
Derrie Fort, <sup>down</sup>.  
Defert, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
D-venish, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Dirgh Castle, <sup>down</sup>.  
Dirgh Flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough <sup>down</sup>.  
Dirgh, <sup>down</sup>.  
or Saint <sup>down</sup>.  
Patrickes, <sup>down</sup>.  
Purgatory, <sup>down</sup>.  
Dirrey, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Difart, <sup>Tyrone</sup>.  
Difart, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Crygh, <sup>Tyrone</sup>.  
Mac <sup>Col</sup>.  
Dogevene, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Doh. Armbury, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Dole, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Donanerony, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Donanery Castle, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Fort <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Donat, <sup>Tyr. O.</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Donat, <sup>Tyr. O.</sup>.  
DONDALKE, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Dondrom bay, <sup>down</sup>.  
Donegall Monast. <sup>down</sup>.  
Kill <sup>down</sup>.  
Donel, <sup>down</sup>.  
Donelong, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Donemany point, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Doneregy, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Donglas, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Donhalicing, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Donegalke, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Temple <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Donocave, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Donohelon, <sup>down</sup>.  
Donogh, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Donoghiddy, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Shu <sup>Col</sup>.  
Donogh, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Donoghs, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Donoghs, <sup>Tyrone</sup>.  
Donogmore, <sup>down</sup>.  
Donomaw, <sup>down</sup>.  
Donomore, <sup>down</sup>.  
Donmoty, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Donomurke, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Knock <sup>Col</sup>.  
Donothery, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Temple <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Donrath, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Donroe, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Dony, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Dony, <sup>down</sup>.  
Dornous, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
The <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
Dorttery, <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
Dougharty, <sup>down</sup>.  
Downman, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mac Sul <sup>down</sup>.  
Downe, <sup>down</sup>.  
Droghdagh haven, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
DROGHDAUGH, <sup>Lou</sup>.  
Dromebaly, <sup>down</sup>.  
Dromemarke, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Dromore, <sup>down</sup>.  
Dromhallen, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Dronacan, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Drumboe, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Drumboe, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Dundalke haven, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
DVNGAL, <sup>down</sup>.  
Dungall haven, <sup>down</sup>.  
Dungannon, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Dunluce Castle, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Dunmore, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Dunseck, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Dunmare, <sup>Ant</sup>.

## E

Earne Lough, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Bishops <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Egges, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Egges, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Elowh, <sup>down</sup>.  
Enesse, <sup>down</sup>.  
Enis Garden, <sup>down</sup>.  
Can Enis, <sup>down</sup>.  
Enis Macky, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Enishen, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Enis forled, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Logan, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Enys Pyke, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Lough Eske, <sup>down</sup>.  
Eske Flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Knock Evah, <sup>down</sup>.

## F

Faire forland, <sup>Ant</sup>.

Fawne Cast. <sup>Dun</sup>.  
Fenlogh, <sup>Mon</sup>.  
Fentenagh, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Finne Flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough <sup>down</sup>.  
Finne, <sup>down</sup>.  
Castle <sup>down</sup>.  
Finne, <sup>down</sup>.  
Foghan Flu, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Iland <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Fongren, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
An old <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Fort, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Forway, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Lough Foyle, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Lough <sup>down</sup>.  
Foyle haven, <sup>down</sup>.  
Freerston, <sup>Ant</sup>.

## G

Slew <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Gallon, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Garland, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Garlaune, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Lough Gel, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Knock Glad, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Glanarne Castle, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Glanarne bay, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Glandagh, <sup>down</sup>.  
South <sup>down</sup>.  
Glan de boy, <sup>down</sup>.  
Glanharky, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Glankan-<sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
kyne, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Glanraven Flu, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Glaspestell, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Glastalagne, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
The Glines, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Slew Gore, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Gormeley, <sup>Ferm. O.</sup>.  
Grange, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Grange, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Gray Abbey, <sup>down</sup>.  
Greene Castle, <sup>down</sup>.  
Greene Castle, <sup>down</sup>.  
Gudorra Flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mac Guere, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Guherra Flu, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Mac Guilly, <sup>Ant</sup>.

## H

Haghie Mullen, <sup>Mon</sup>.  
Hanaloe Flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Hardwars, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Haukes rocks, <sup>down</sup>.  
Haygardes, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Hellaine, <sup>down</sup>.  
Harrone, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
S. Helena, <sup>down</sup>.  
S. Helens, <sup>down</sup>.  
Haven, <sup>down</sup>.  
Henry, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Hernoh, <sup>down</sup>.  
Nagh Hollogh, <sup>Cau</sup>.  
Hollywood, <sup>down</sup>.  
Abbey, <sup>down</sup>.  
Hoirehead, <sup>down</sup>.  
Hugh Mac Duffe, <sup>down</sup>.

## I

Inchah, <sup>down</sup>.  
Ide, <sup>down</sup>.  
Igagoh, <sup>down</sup>.  
Ilamay, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Isis Castle, <sup>down</sup>.  
S. Johns point, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough Knock <sup>down</sup>.  
Iormy, <sup>down</sup>.

## K

Karne Lough, <sup>down</sup>.  
Kafin Flu, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Lough Kafin, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Karrene, <sup>down</sup>.  
Kelles Mac, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
The Kelles, <sup>down</sup>.  
Duffree, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mac Kenan, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Kilcorwan, <sup>down</sup>.  
Kill-Cliffe, <sup>down</sup>.  
Killeagh, <sup>down</sup>.  
Kille-cony, <sup>down</sup>.  
Killetra, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Killetra, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Enis Killing, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Fort, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Mac Killoran, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Killoughter, <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
Killultagh, <sup>down</sup>.  
Kilmacrenan, <sup>down</sup>.  
Kilmack, <sup>down</sup>.  
Kilmana, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Kilmore, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Kilmore, <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
Kilrough, <sup>Col</sup>.

Kilrout, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Kilwarlin, <sup>Down</sup>.  
Kite Ba, <sup>down</sup>.  
Kne Iland, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Castle <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Knock, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Knock, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Crag, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Knockeruhollogh, <sup>down</sup>.  
KNOCKFER, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
GUS, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Knomanagh, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Kolmolog-<sup>Cavan</sup>.  
crog, <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
The Kow, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Kullemeor, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough <sup>down</sup>.  
Kurkan, <sup>down</sup>.

## L

Lambes Iland, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
The <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Largy, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Laune, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lecale Fort, <sup>down</sup>.  
Leinwady Castle, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Leiston Flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Leyfeynes, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Lunnart, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Luske, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Liffier, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lifemucke, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Lifekillogham, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Lifgold, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Lifham, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Lifhamaham, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Lifnafa, <sup>down</sup>.  
Dogon Flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Castle <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough Swilly, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough Foyle, <sup>down</sup>.  
Lough, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
LOVTH, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Lunnart, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Louth <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Luske, <sup>Tyr</sup>.

## M

Mac <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Macomer, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Madarge point, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mages lfe, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Magroittree, <sup>down</sup>.  
Castle <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Maling, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Mahaline, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Mahamley, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mahara Ferkin, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Maharla, <sup>down</sup>.  
Maharlef, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
gall, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Maharles, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Maharry, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Mohone gall, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mahtra, <sup>down</sup>.  
Malin, <sup>down</sup>.  
Markinton bay, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Marshals, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Skir <sup>down</sup>.  
Martin, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Mac <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Mafarmah, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
The Maidnes, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Maharerry, <sup>down</sup>.  
Melogh Flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mellogh, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Carne, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Mere, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Slew Melfet, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Six Milebridge, <sup>down</sup>.  
Miskigh mewgh, <sup>down</sup>.  
Moan Flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
All Mollallan, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mollogh gora, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Fort, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Monaghan Fort, <sup>Mon</sup>.  
Montjoy, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Fort, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Monuell Abbey, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mourne, <sup>down</sup>.  
The moun-  
taine of <sup>down</sup>.  
Mourne, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mounter-  
burne, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Lough Muckne, <sup>Mon</sup>.  
Muckne, <sup>Mon</sup>.  
Knock Mullagh, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Castle Mille, <sup>Lough</sup>.

## N

Castle <sup>La</sup>.  
Narrow-water, <sup>down</sup>.  
Narrow-water, <sup>down</sup>.

Lough <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Neaugh, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Mac <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Negofarahan, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Newcastle, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Newcastle, <sup>down</sup>.  
NEWRY, <sup>down</sup>.  
Newton, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Newtowne, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Newtowne, <sup>down</sup>.  
Abbey, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mount Norris, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
North-roke, <sup>down</sup>.

## O

Odonel, <sup>down</sup>.  
Henry Ogge, <sup>Arm</sup>.  
Olderfleet, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Olderfleet haven, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
The stone  
where <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
male is  
chosen, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Omey, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Castle, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Mac <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Omey, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Oncaland, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Slut art <sup>down</sup>.  
Oneale, <sup>down</sup>.  
Slut Mac <sup>down</sup>.  
Oneale, <sup>down</sup>.  
Orraine, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Outher flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Owen, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Duffe, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Owen Maugh  
the ancient  
seat of the <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Kings of  
Ulster, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Roc Owen, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Roc <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Owen flu, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Inis Owen, <sup>down</sup>.  
Owindirgh, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Oxlogh, <sup>Mon</sup>.

## P

The Passle, <sup>down</sup>.  
The Passle, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Patelegan, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Patrik, <sup>down</sup>.  
S. Patriks rock, <sup>down</sup>.  
Peremucke, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Pertmeferry, <sup>down</sup>.  
Bishop Philip, <sup>down</sup>.  
Pifneracregan, <sup>Cavan</sup>.  
Plelim, <sup>down</sup>.  
Polly, <sup>down</sup>.  
Promontary, <sup>Ant</sup>.

## R

Ragh Iland, <sup>down</sup>.  
Ragha, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
- Iland, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Raghin, <sup>Mon</sup>.  
The Raghlins, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Ramultan Castle, <sup>down</sup>.  
Rane-had, <sup>down</sup>.  
Raynold, <sup>down</sup>.  
Bishop <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Reagh, <sup>down</sup>.  
Reagh, <sup>down</sup>.  
Red bay Castle, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Red Castle, <sup>down</sup>.  
Red-bay, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Red-haven, <sup>down</sup>.  
Relly, <sup>down</sup>.  
Richard, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Rinor, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Rock flu, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Roffe, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Roffe, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Roffe, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Roffe, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
The Rowie, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Col</sup>.  
Ruth, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Ryle, <sup>down</sup>.

## S

Lough <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Sade-fold, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Sarard, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Salmon-leape, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
The <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Salmon <sup>down</sup>.  
Fishing, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Savage, <sup>down</sup>.

Sawell pit a Mew, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Scattericke, <sup>down</sup>.  
Scottes, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Mount <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Sendall, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Knock Serahah, <sup>Do</sup>.  
Sergeants towne, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Sidney, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Iland, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Silver hill, <sup>down</sup>.  
Shanan, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Lough <sup>down</sup>.  
Shanahan, <sup>down</sup>.  
Sheep flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Sheepe haven, <sup>down</sup>.  
Shelton, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Skee, <sup>Ferm</sup>.  
Skinnie flu, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Skirres Portrush, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Skirris, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Skrine, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Smiths Castle, <sup>down</sup>.  
Sok-le-boy, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
South-rock, <sup>down</sup>.  
Stokan, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Stone-over, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Strangford, <sup>down</sup>.  
Strangford haven, <sup>down</sup>.  
Temple <sup>down</sup>.  
Stanhurst, <sup>down</sup>.  
land, <sup>down</sup>.  
Streband, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Lough <sup>down</sup>.  
Swilly, <sup>down</sup>.  
haven, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mac <sup>down</sup>.  
Swinne, <sup>down</sup>.  
dogh, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mac <sup>down</sup>.  
Swinne, <sup>down</sup>.  
Banogh, <sup>down</sup>.  
Mac <sup>down</sup>.  
Swinne, <sup>down</sup>.  
Fannought, <sup>down</sup>.  
Castle <sup>down</sup>.  
Swinne, <sup>down</sup>.  
Ado, <sup>down</sup>.

## T

Tadog, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Talbot, <sup>down</sup>.  
Tallah, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Tallowen, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
flu, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Tebevet, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Telyn, <sup>down</sup>.  
Tenan, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Bay Terraine, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Terim flu, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Termon, <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Slue <sup>Col</sup>.  
Tgore, <sup>Col</sup>.  
Lough <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Tinan, <sup>down</sup>.  
Bishop <sup>down</sup>.  
Togher, <sup>down</sup>.  
Toghraby, <sup>Monagh</sup>.  
Tallagh Corbet, <sup>Mon</sup>.  
Tollogh Cast. <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Tolloghnest, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Tome Fort, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Tome lough, <sup>down</sup>.  
Tor, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Tor Island, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Torre Island, <sup>down</sup>.  
Toughagh, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Toune, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Toune Castle, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Trigall, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Slew <sup>Upper Tyr</sup>.  
Trim, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Troghenghero, <sup>Mon</sup>.  
Owen ne <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Trough, <sup>Tyr</sup>.  
Trowis flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Tullagh, <sup>Nether Tyr</sup>.  
Tullah, <sup>down</sup>.

## V

Uragh flu.

## W

Wall, <sup>Mon</sup>.  
Walley Bay, <sup>down</sup>.  
Warren Castle, <sup>Lough</sup>.  
Warren flu, <sup>down</sup>.  
Welsh Castle, <sup>down</sup>.  
Whitehead bay, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
Whitehead Castle, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
White Castle, <sup>down</sup>.  
White Abbey, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
White Land, <sup>Ant</sup>.  
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